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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

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Plowed and Plowless Summer-Fallow

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter.

Recently enquiries have been received at the Lethbridge Experimental Station asking about the results obtained by the use of the mould-board plow and the one-way disc. As far as crop yields are concerned, there is very little difference. If anything, the advantage is slightly with the one-way disc.

As there is practically no difference in yield results, the question becomes primarily, which implement is more satisfactory for controlling soil drifting. If there is a good combine stubble present, the one-way disc can be used quite effectively if properly operated. It should be so operated as to kill weeds and leave as much trash and stubble on the surface as possible. This usually means running it shallow, as the shallower the cultivation the more trash will be left on the surface. There is no advantage that we can find for cultivating deeper than is necessary to kill the weeds. Frequently, three inches is deep enough, although in a heavy stubble it may be necessary to go deeper.

Special care must be taken if two or three additional one-waytings are required during the summer-fallow season. Quite frequently a heavy combine stubble is covered so completely before the end of the year that the soil drifts seriously. For this reason, many successful wheat farmers use the one-way for the first operation and then, if possible, use the rod weeder or the ordinary stiff tooth cultivator. A number of farmers have discarded the one-way and are using the Noble blade or the 9-inch duck-foot cultivator, made from an old engine gang, as these implements when properly operated kill the weeds and leave the stubble and other trash on the surface to protect the soil.

If a field has been burned, or for other reasons has no stubble to leave as a trash cover, undoubtedly the mould-board plow is a better implement to use than the one-way disc, as it turns up more lumps. Some farmers use the mould-board plow on one-wayed land if they have covered the stubble during the season, as they are afraid the soil will drift. In this case, the mould-board plow is used merely to turn the loose soil under and to throw lumps on the surface. Usually this is done in the latter part of July and in the last summer-fallowing operation. In this case, the plowing must be two or three inches deeper than the one-way had penetrated.

Regarding the effect of depth of tillage on crop production, all evidence indicates that on most Alberta soils there is no advantage in deep tillage, except when it is necessary to plow deeply enough for the purpose of turning up lumps as stated above. In summer-fallowing, it seems to be merely a matter of going deep enough to kill the weeds and leave all the trash possible on the surface. On the Station there are fields that have not been cultivated deeper than four inches for 13 years and they are some of the best producing fields on the Station.

Canadian Furs

The value of Canada's raw fur production in the 12 months ended June 30, 1939, according to a preliminary report, was $14,306,700, an increase over the preceding year of $1,010,300, or eight per cent. The total production comprises pelts taken by trappers and pelts sold from fur farms, the value of the farm furs representing approximately 40 per cent of the whole. Silver fox, as usual, obtains first place in order of value, followed by mink, and with muskrat in third place. Increases in number of pelts were also recorded of beaver, ermine, fitch, white fox, otter, skunk, and squirrel.

World and Domestic Wheat Problems are discussed in our Weekly Market Letter. If you wish to keep informed on current wheat matters you may obtain copies of this Letter at our Local Elevator.

PIONEER GRAIN COMPANY LIMITED

Victor News

(Received too late for last issue)

The Victor Club women met at the home of Mrs H Hawkins on Thursday, July 25, to hold their regular meeting. While working on a "Refugee" quilt, the ladies went on with the meeting, and decided to have a concert and supper at Victor School, to be held on Aug. 2. The quilt was finished that afternoon, and a delicious lunch was served in the shade of the trees near the house by the hostess and her daughters, Connie and Ruth Hawkins.

Mr. and Mrs Henry Hawkins enjoyed a visit of several days from their married daughter, Mrs. Claud, Calgary. With her was, of course, her small son.

A good crowd turned out Friday night, July 26, to enjoy the excellent concert got up by Mr. Moyer consisting of local talent. A fine supper was served afterwards at 25c a plate. The evening netted nearly sixteen dollars, which sum is to go towards making up the minister's salary for the year.

Mr. and Mrs Jos Decheune and family entertained Mr. and Mrs. Russell Farwell, and daughter Betty Lou; the Rev. Pocock, of Hanna; and Mr. Moyer, student minister from Rodking and Victor; on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. McCully were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Benson (parents of Mrs. McCully), last Sunday evening.

FARRELL LAKE NEWS

John Olsen traded in his combine for a 12-ft Massey-Harris not long ago. That's stepping the harvest up, we'd say!

Effie Cammidge spent several days visiting her chum, Sarah McMurchie, last week.

The Farrell Lake Church is fresh from a new coat of paint. The work of painting was done by members of the church, and the minister Mr. Moyer. The Ladies' Aid also did their share shining up the inside with varnish, and helping to scrape off the old paint on the outside before the new coat was put on.

Heidt Brothers have purchased a combine, and will harvest the modern way.

On Sunday afternoon, July 28, starting at three o'clock, the Rev. Pocock of Hanna preached to one of the largest congregations to attend the Farrell Lake Church for a number of years, many of whom could not find room in the church. Rev. Pocock administered baptism and Holy Communion. A number of young people became members of the church. Sarah and Margaret McMurchie sang a hymn, entitled, "Happy Day."

Miss Jean Cammidge spent a few days last week in Calgary visiting with her sister, Grace Cammidge, who is in the city.

Mrs. Margaret Armstrong spent Sunday afternoon visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. McMurchie. Mr. and Mrs. P. Moranch, and daughter Lorraine, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Stensland last Sunday afternoon. While there they accompanied the family to attend the service at Farrell Lake Church.

Canadian National Earnings Show Increase

The gross revenues of the all-inclusive Canadian National Railway system for the period ending July 31st, 1940, was $7,387,387, as compared with $5,221,390 for the corresponding period of 1939, an increase of $2,045,837.

Railways Buy Much Steel

Of expenditures made by railways in Canada and the United States during a year for materials and supplies—including fuel—thirty six per cent goes for iron and steel products.

Houses Straddle the Border

Where in the world outside of Canada could you find inhabited houses straddling the line between two separate countries? "Line houses" are found in that international community known in Canada as Rock Island, Quebec, and in the United States as Derby Line, Vermont. The good-sized community has grown up better-or-nither over the invisible border. It is quite questionable how many of the natives of that district can tell exactly where the line runs. So if one desired to study international buildings, and the odd quirks they give to the administration of Customs and Immigration laws, no better locality could be offered than the town mentioned.

Here are houses built at such various angles across the boundary line that the families living in them lead a sort of international existence, with a part of their household activities taking place in Canada, and the balance in the United States. Naturally such situations often cause amusing incidents. Under certain conditions, while it would be quite legal to serve beverages stronger than tea or coffee in one side of the house, it might be strictly against the law to do so on the other side. Again, cigarettes made in the United States, not duty-paid into Canada, could be served in some rooms of those houses but would be contraband in the other rooms.

Even the citizenship of babies born in such "line houses" rests on the attending doctor's certificate, for he, in addition to his medical qualifications, must be somewhat of a surveyor to be able to certify where the line runs.

And so, quite naturally, both Canadian and United States Customs and Immigration officers located at this point, are often asked questions that are real poers. One of that order that is asked frequently of the Canadian Customs officers is whether persons residing in house that straddle the line could drive United States automobiles. This problem was finally solved by taking into consideration the legal domicile of a person so housed as interpreted by the Immigration officers. Thereby a Canadian family moving from a point in Canada into a "line house" would not be considered to have lost their Canadian domicile until they had paid their head tax and entered themselves formally upon the United States immigration office. Similarly, a United States resident would not be considered as domiciled in Canada unless he had, after moving into a "line house," regularly entered himself through the Canadian immigration office.

Not only houses, however, are built exactly over the line, but many other types of building. For instance, there is a large factory, a community library, an opera house, an express company office, a furniture repair shop, and there are a couple of stores. An interesting situation is afforded by one line building, the ground floor of which is occupied by a blacksmith shop with an entrance door in the United States, whilst exactly underneath in the basement of the building is a wheelwright shop with a Canadian entrance only. Under such circumstances it is possible for a man to have his horse shod in the United States shop while his wagon is being checked over in the Canadian shop immediately below.

Necessarily, too, the town's activities are to a great extent international. The water supply comes from the United States, the electric current from Canada, and a joint railway station in Canada serves for both the United States and Canadian towns. The Masonic Temple stands on Canadian soil, the Oddfellows Hall graces the United States side, and these organizations is common with the local Chamber of Commerce draw their members from both countries. The same may be said also for the church congregations, and the flags of both countries are prominently displayed at most public functions. On those rare occasions when fire breaks out in one town the fire department of the neighboring town, even though in a different country, either assists or stands ready to do so if required.

Needless to say the daily and close contacts made by the public of these two towns of Rock Island and Derby Line have served to deepen the international spirit and co-operative goodwill.

—The National Recreation Review.

New Booklet Describes Elk Island Park

Elk Island National Park, Alberta, the home of one of Canada's largest herds of buffalo or bison, is attractively described in a booklet which is now booklet just issued by the National Parks Bureau at Ottawa. Situated about 30 miles east of Edmonton, the provincial capital, this interesting area of 51 square miles was first set aside in 1906 to preserve from extinction the mule deer and elk of the region. Following the purchase of the Pablo herd of buffalo in 1907 by the Dominion government, the first shipments of buffalo were made to Elk Island Park, which is completely fenced. From these animals has grown the magnificent herd of more than 1,000 head which today roams the meadows and woodlands of the park.

Information concerning this wild life sanctuary and playground is contained in the booklet, which may be obtained without charge from the National Parks Bureau, Ottawa.

GOING OR COMING?

(By W. J. CAMERON, of the Ford Motor Company)

Occasionally we are asked to accept some so-called "new" course of action that appear to us as nothing but discarded old courses dressed up in new phraseology. Is there a way by which we can determine that? A host of allegedly "new" things challenge us today. Declared by their friends to be authentic beginnings of a new society, their critics contend that they are the exploited and exploited fallacies of the past. Now, no one wants to oppose the good that is coming. No one wants to be out of step with progress. But neither does anyone want to be *deceived by counterfeit progress.* How shall the intelligent liberal decide *which is which?*

We believe that only the good is permanent and that the good is good because it squares with the known laws of social and personal well-being. Therefore we believe that only the good has any chance of permanent establishment in society. We believe also that it is the nature of life to open more and more receptively to the good and close more and more excretively to the mischievous. Therefore we believe that what is genuinely serviceable in the highest sense is on its way in and what is humanly hurtful is on its way out. Everything is either *going* or *coming*—the good means the hurtful goes. How can we tell the direction of "new" things that challenge our support?

When an astronomer sees a star—and the nearest star, except our sun, is 25 trillion, 500 billion miles away—how can he tell whether it is heading toward the earth or away from it? How can he tell whether it is coming or going? Well, there are certain signs by which he can tell. He looks in rays of light through a prism that breaks up the light into a spectrum; if the star is approaching the earth, the lines of its spectrum are displaced toward the violet end; if the star is receding from the earth, the displacement is toward the red end.

Now, that may serve as a parable. All of us know the social and political symbolism of "red." It is not by accident that certain world movements have chosen red as their color. Red signifies violence, abandonment of basic virtues, social disruption. Red may begin with the delirious zeal of rosy promises, but it ends with despotic management of life by the State, degradation of human personality, wholesale theft of property, usurpation of a man's rights in the earnings of his labor, prohibition of protest, abolition of individual initiative, brutal enslavement of the soul. That spells "red" in any language. So, if you want to know whether a movement is coming or going, examine it in the social spectroscope. If its lines lend toward the "red," you need have no doubt about it —it is *on its way out* and *not on its way in.*

No amount of humanitarian intention can establish it in society. A good movement does not need bad methods. Good will can prove that it is good by its ability to find the good way. This is a universal standard of judgment.

So much for movements within society; there are corresponding movements in our own minds. This astronomical illustration may help us to determine their quality also. If our earth and the star are both receding, one away from the other, this double withdrawal as reported in the spectrum shows the star redder than it really is. Thus, to continue the parable, we may discover which way we incline toward those "red" things that are taking their departure. Millions of people, most of them in ignorance, incline favorably toward them. Not all of us, apparently, can read the red sign of danger. And many who see the potential danger of *economic fallacies* are blind to the dangers of *moral fallacies*—the unorganized, nonpolitical influences that work for the disintegration of society. Modern disregard of marriage, pagan lopsidedness of education, encouragement of men to be leaders instead of litter-trainers also show "red" in the social spectrum. If we ourselves are moving complacently in their direction, naturally they appear less "red" to us, but if, understanding what they are, we are moving in the opposite direction, they show doubly red to us. By that sign we may learn how deeply we are aware of the nature and trend of things.

All downward movements have one central strategy—*corrupt the careless and confuse the thoughtful!* It is as blameworthy to be confused as to be corrupted. Even the youngest of us knows that *change* is not necessarily progress. By the lone we teach maturity we know that a fallacy in retreat may make a more impressive noise than a truth advancing. Grown-up children we may be told that we suffer from mental hardening of the arteries and no longer can receive new ideas; but we need not believe that. Our earliest offense, in the eyes of superficial liberalism, always will be this—that we have vision to perceive the real results of certain ideas. Yet, to see clearly and to have the stamina to stand by what we see, is to safeguard the country.

Air Freight Traffic

Freight transportation by civil aircraft during 1939 showed little change, amounting to 21,253,304 lbs. compared with 21,704,587 lbs. in 1938. Mail carried by air totalled 1,900,347 lbs. against 1,901,711 in 1938.

"Crop Testing Plan" Field Days

"Crop Testing Plan" field days for the tenth year in succession are now being held throughout the West. At each plot will be seen a cross-section of the kind of wheat crops that are being grown.

Many a farmer, by attending these field days, has saved himself from serious losses, or has gathered ideas to increase his income.

See the nearest Searle Agent for the date of the field day in your vicinity.

SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY LTD. (25)

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Sharpens the Appetite
Restores Energy
and
Aids Digestion

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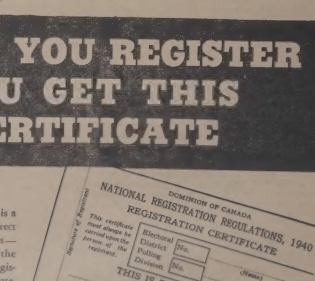


National Registration is a plan to mobilize and direct our human resources—to assist Canada in the present crisis. When you register you will receive a certificate, convenient for card case or pocket—tangible evidence that you have complied with government regulations. It is not only a record for the Government, it is also for your protection. As such, you will be required to carry this card with you at all times. Its presentation can be demanded at any time by the proper authorities.

EVERYONE CAN HELP—To keep the cost of this registration at a minimum the Government is asking the co-operation of all public-minded citizens in the work of registration. You can help by getting in touch with your local registration officials and offering your services.

WHERE TO REGISTER

Registration offices are being set up by electoral districts in the same manner as in the last Dominion election.

Registrants are required to register in the regular polling subdivision of their own constituencies. But should a registrant be in some other province or district out of the regular polling subdivision on Registration Days, he or she may register at any registration office convenient, upon satisfactory explanation to the local deputy registrar.

Registration Dates
August 19th 20th 21st

Penalty for Non-Registration—Failure to register will make any male or female, married or single, over the age of 16 years, liable to a fine not exceeding Two hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding Three months, or to both such fine and imprisonment, and moreover to a further penalty not exceeding Ten dollars for each day, after the day upon which he should have registered, during which he shall continue to be unregistered.

Published under the authority of **HON. JAMES G. GARDINER**
Minister of National War Services

N-340

Death On The Highways

The fearful carnage that is the accompaniment of warfare among the belligerent armies on the battlefields of Europe is the subject of shuddering comment daily among the people of this continent. "Isn't it awful?" "Isn't it terrible?" are the queries heard as men and women listen to radio reports of the conflict and scan the headlines of the daily newspapers.

Yet the slaughter which is taking thousands of lives on the highways on this side of the Atlantic, and a growing toll at that, is passed over without comment, or with nothing more than a shrug of the shoulder. People have become so used to reports of accidents in which five or three are killed here and three or four lose their lives there, together with a few more injured, that they have not awakened to full realization of the loss of life in the aggregate caused by the automobile.

Despite the safety campaigns inaugurated by police forces, motor clubs and groups of citizens who have sufficient facts at their command to appreciate the dire peril which attends the motorist when he fares forth on American and Canadian highways, there appears to be no let up in loss of life and limb. On the contrary, recent figures indicate that the menace is becoming greater year by year and month by month. Already, before the holiday season when the peak of traffic may be expected, indications are that the grim harvester will take a bigger yield on the highways this year than in 1939. It is already a matter of record, for instance, that serious road accidents in Ontario in February of this year totalled 1,226 as compared with 806 in the corresponding month a year ago, a startling increase of approximately 50 per cent.

Unfortunately there is nothing to indicate that the situation will not become progressively worse as the summer wears along and the call of the open spaces to turn their wheels in the direction of this country this summer. It is a traffic which should be encouraged for economic reasons as well as in the interests of cementing the growing friendship between the peoples of the two great North American nations. Indeed, freer communication and closer contacts between Canadians and citizens of the United States may go a long way towards amplifying and encouraging the sympathy which the latter feel towards the Allied countries and the principles for which they are fighting. But, as has already been intimated, there is an element of danger which must be avoided, if anything can be done to minimize the risks of the road in this country.

The difficulty is to know what to do about it. Punishments for carelessness and more restrictive legislation do not appear to be the answer to the problem. Even safety first campaigns conducted through various agencies do not seem to be as effective as they might be, although their objective, that of awakening the motorist to the consciousness of his responsibility, is all to the good.

One writer who has thought interested in the problem has suggested that much of the blame for loss of life and limb on the highways should be placed on the highways themselves. These authorities assert, and with some degree of justification, that high-powered and efficient automobiles have outstripped the roads on which they are used. In other words, road designing and road construction is not keeping pace with the rapid improvements to the automobile.

On the other hand there are those who contend, likewise with some truth to support their assertions, that the driver is to blame for most of the mishaps on the highways. They say that nearly all accidents are the result of negligence on the part of the driver and statistics are being compiled by surveys to show that few accidents are the result of ineffective equipment, such as slack brakes, sticking accelerators and the like. They declare that what is needed to make the highways safe for travel is re-birth of the motorist—a new spirit on the road.

* * * *

Two Main Requirements

It is quite evident that the automobile is efficient and that both the highways and the motorist must share the blame for accidents. If accidents are to be cut down as the volume of traffic continues to grow roads and highways must be designed and built to meet, not the immediate needs of the present day but those of the future when, at the same time drivers must be imbued with a greater measure of common sense, courtesy and carefulness than have guided their actions on the roads in the past.

When modern highways, built to match the requirements of the present day automobile and those of the future, are constructed and the motorist has acquired more common sense, then, and then only, will the roads of the country be really safe.

SPOTLIGHT ON OGDEN'S

Ogden's Fine Cut is in the spotlight of popularity with 1931 your-owners everywhere, because it has the fragrance and the flavour that makes every cigarette you roll with it a smoother, cooler, more satisfying cigarette.

Only the best cigarette tobacco—"Chanticleer" or "Virginia" — are good enough for Ogden's.

Figure Ogden's Red Cut Plug

OGDEN'S
FINE CUT

Skilled Labor

Men To-day Must Be Trained To Meet The Swift Competition

An authoritative "Dictionary of Occupational Titles" has been compiled, and it lists 17,452 different jobs! There used to be—and probably still is—a lot of talk about the division of labour—the classification of varieties of employment; but whoever thought that labour would, possibly, have over 17,000 descriptions?

It all means that work-seekers require more and more to be specialists—able to do competently a particular type of work. The jack-of-all-trades type of men—the handy man—is out of favor in these present times. What employers want is persons trained to do efficiently and quickly one thing well.

If you read the "help wanted" advertisements in newspapers, you will find that advertisers are increasingly calling for men of specialized ability. Here's an illustration:

WANTED — Designer-Engineer. Fractional horsepower motor design engineer. Must be well experienced in designing, developing and manufacturing of single phase, shaded pole induction motors from 1-20 horsepower down. Only high-type individual with the actual experience as outlined will be considered.

The multiplication of occupational classifications means that competition for jobs in lessened, which means, in turn, that the chances of one's getting employment are improved—this if he or she has competency in a particular class of work. Competency and specialization are becoming more and more necessary in industry, commerce, finance, transportation, retailing, accountancy, and in every other vocational classification.

Surmounted Difficulties

Boy Who Was Crippled Built Up Profitable Bee Business

Walter F. Beerbaum figuratively got a bee in his bonnet one day nearly 20 years ago and to-day he's got them all over his place.

Beerbaum's business is not unusual, but the difficulties surmounted in building an apiary of 64 colonies and selling 6,000 pounds of honey a year are a tribute to the ingenuity of Beerbaum, who cannot walk.

In the spring of 1920 physicians informed the youth he would be a cripple the rest of his life. A few months before he had suffered an attack of arthritis.

While he was convalescing on his father's 40-acre farm in Taylor township, Michigan, Beerbaum became interested in bees.

Beerbaum did the work among the hives, building the new colonies and selling the honey from a wayside stand. He also makes deliveries over a 10-mile radius, using a three-wheeled motorized scooter for locomotion.

Cars Back In Service

Canadians Using Those Provided By Railways For Royal Visit

The travelling public are now riding around in the railway cars which carried King George VI. and Queen Elizabeth across Canada and back a year ago. Asked in the Commons by E. G. Hansell, Alberta New Progressive member, whether the royal train was put into service again, Transport Minister C. D. Howe said the cars which made up the train were returned to normal railway service by the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific Railways.

Entertainment For Troops

A preference for entertainment by members of their own regiments has been shown by Canadian troops in England. While professional entertainers have been given an enthusiastic welcome, home-brewed concerts with Canadians as performers, are the most popular.

The moon's orbit around the earth is growing larger. 2363

Red Cross Blankets

Need For Woollen Blankets For Refugees Is Most Urgent

Once again the rallying cry of "Help the Red Cross" has rung across Canada. This time it came direct from France to Toronto and the west received it within the hour. The appeal was so urgent for the thousands of almost starving and ill-clad refugees in France that it did not possibly be met from mills and stores. Every housewife in Canada has been asked to do her bit and when the last bale is shipped it is pretty safe betting there will be nothing in all the west for the moths to feast on! Mrs. Canada the city reached the west just as the good housekeepers had all the blankets washed or cleaned and were about to store them for summer. Merchants had ordered their supplies into moth proof storage during the first week of June.

What happened when the depots opened was that givers were waiting with their bundles. Men in the mem were rushing through the first open door of the stores where blankets could be bought. The instructions were very simple, very clear, very explicit. The need is for all wool blankets, double or single, new or used too much worn and clean. The used blankets to be kept together and the new likewise and each parcel marked as to whether it was new or used.

In the country districts where the call could not reach the Red Cross depots in time, farmers have been able to ship any wool blankets that can be spared to any Red Cross headquarters. That, of course, is where the wool blankets is made very definite. Just why other covering will not be acceptable cannot no doubt will be explained later.

SELECTED RECIPES

JELLIED TUNA MAYONNAISE

2 teaspoons gelatine
¼ cup cold water
½ cup boiling water
2 tablespoons vinegar
½ teaspoon salt
10 Christie's Soda Wafers, crushed
½ cup mayonnaise
1 cup tuna fish, flaked
1 teaspoon minced onion
½ cup minced celery

Soak gelatine in cold water five minutes and add boiling water, vinegar, salt and crackers. When slightly thickened beat in the mayonnaise and fold in the fish, onion and celery. Turn into mould, chill until firm. Unmold on crisp lettuce. Garnish with more mayonnaise if desired. Six portions. Preparation: 10 minutes.

ALL-BRAN HONEY ORANGE BREAD

2 tablespoons shortening
½ cup honey
1 egg
1½ tablespoons grated orange rind
1 cup flour
2½ teaspoons baking powder
½ teaspoon soda
½ teaspoon salt
½ cup orange juice
1 cup Kellog's All-Bran

Blend shortening and honey; add egg and orange rind and beat well. Sift flour with baking powder, soda and salt and add to first mixture alternately with orange juice. Add All-Bran. Pour into greased loaf pan and bake in a moderate oven (325 degrees F.) for one hour and 10 minutes.

Yield: One loaf (5 x 9½-inch pan).

Winter Kills Most Insects

But Summer Produces Many More To Take Their Place

Most of our summer insects, like the moths and butterflies, pertain when the mercury begins to fall. This is the answer for instance, to the old query, "Where do the flies go in the wintertime?" They do not go anywhere—except for a rare stray individual which may crawl into a cellar or attic and remain there dormant until returning sun puts new life and strength into his numb wings, writes Alan Devoe in Scribner's Commentator.

Mostly the flies just die, having first deposited the batches of eggs which, during the months of snow and cold, hold in embryo the undeveloped grubs which turn into the fly hordes that we see in the summer.

A few of our insects, though, stay alive, and only sleep. Although most of the bumblebees ended their lives with the coming of the frost, the queens of the tribe still survive, dozing in sheltered places, ready to start their work when the cold has gone.

The queen wasps and queen hornets are also quiescently alive, and the queen ants who mated in the air ready to build small nests and raise a few workers to look after themselves and their young.

Paid In Bone Discs

The British Broadcasting Corporation received in its mail eight discs made of bone from the Cocos Island in the Indian ocean, with a letter explaining they represented a year's subscription to the B.B.C.'s overseas program sheets.

Learning To Read

Research at the University of Chicago shows girls learn to read more quickly than boys, not because they're more intelligent, but because they can distinguish letters more readily. And 6½ years is the best age at which to begin reading.

Pigeon races have been held in England with as many as 50,000 homing pigeons competing.

How Everyone Can Help

Buying British Products Will Help Keep War Effort Going

British women are getting along without their traditional woollen sportswear this year. They're counting their hairpins and using them long after the enamel has worn off to show the tiny surface beneath. And unbelievably they have been asked to cut down on their tax consumption by foregoing that extra spoon for the pot.

This Spartan self-discipline was revealed by A. M. Wiseman, Great Britain's Senior Trade Commissioner in Canada, who said Old Country women were getting busy using their luxuries down to the bone as their contribution toward Britain's fourth arm of defence—export. The less goods consumed at home, means more products to ship abroad, he said, and this in turn, means valuable foreign exchange to buy planes and shells, and ultimately, to win a victory.

Hence, discarded cardigans are being unravelled and reknit into summer sweaters; the tons of hairpins lost every week throughout the country are being thriftily retrieved and famous English linens and cottons are being strictly rationed for shipments abroad. Export trade is one of England's most important weapons in modern warfare and she is straining every nerve to maintain and increase it, the commissioner declared.

One of the biggest factors in raising the billion dollars it is thought needed to carry on a successful war, would be the enthusiastic decision of Canadian women to "buy British" Mr. Wiseman pointed out. If women overseas help the cause by going without, so women in this Dominion can also contribute by demanding British products, he said. Linens, cottons, tea, woollens, anthracite coal, rubber and fine china are among the commodities which the British Government controls or has a particular interest in seeing pushed. Sold to consumers here, Mr. Wiseman asserted, these products will help keep the Allied war effort going at high speed.

"Tea, for instance," the Commissioner noted, "is one of the Empire's most important agricultural crops. It's governmental control alone nets an income of nearly $250,000,000 a year. The immense power of Canadian consumers could be of great benefit here. In fact, anybody who demands British goods is helping us win the war."

Bottled News

Obtaining Valuable Information Regarding Ocean Currents

Scattered around the shores of the Pacific Ocean—from Chile to Alaska, from Siberia to Australia—are members of the International Bottle Club, a group of geographically-minded men and women of many nationalities whose hobby is the exchange of correspondence carried in bottles by wind, waves and ocean currents.

The club was started in 1926 by Col. Edward P. Bailey, an Australian now living in San Marino, California, after he had prepared hundreds of messages in a dozen languages, placed them in bottles and scattered a few each day from the deck of a ship en route from Vancouver to Sydney, Australia. Months, sometimes years later these messages were answered from points all around the Pacific.

Now Bottle Club members collect thousands of old bottles, write their messages in them and send them to sea with crew members or passengers who agree to drop the overboard as far as possible from land.

The travel records of some of the messages sound like the tales of Marco Polo or Magellan. A message launched by a Japanese member near Kamchatka, was reported three years later from Chile, and Chilean messages have been found in Alaskan waters; Alaskan messages have turned up in Australia.

Only a few years ago the International Bottle Club may be able to furnish valuable information concerning world wind drifts and ocean currents.—Christian Science Monitor.

Mean Thieves

The signature of Queen Mary, proudly displayed in the open book signed by prominent visitors to St. Mary Redcliffe, 14th century Bristol Church authorities reported that thieves had cut from the book two specific pages. Elizabeth across the signatures of the Queen Mother and her lady-in-waiting, the Duchess of Beaufort.

Not Earning Anything

The United States now has 75 per cent. of all the world's gold bullion, a wealth now valued at $22,000,000,000. Invested at three per cent. it would earn approximately $10,000,000 a week in interest—but it is buried in an underground vault at Fort Knox, Ky., where it earns nothing.

The first cast iron bridge ever made is still in use in the Severn valley, England. It was cast in 1779.

Teeth are composed of approximately one-fifth water.

Mussolini has an official salary of less than $10,000 a year.

INDIANAPOLIS RACE Again WON ON Firestone FOR THE 21ST CONSECUTIVE YEAR

Into the gruelling 500 miles, over a rough, hot, brick track at the Indianapolis Speedway, are packed all the strains and wear of 50,000 miles of ordinary driving. Tires have to withstand quarter-ton blows, not only once but hundreds of times per minute!

With this proof there can no longer be any question of which tire is safer. One tire— and only one— has the exclusive safety features to withstand punishment of this kind—Firestone—the tire that has been on the winning cars at Indianapolis for 21 consecutive years! Have the nearest Firestone Dealer put Firestone Champion tires on your car now. Specify Firestone when buying your new car.

When Life Depends on Safety—it's Always... Firestone

Completely Isolated

Jews In Poland Allowed No Contact With Outside World

The Hamburger Fremdenblatt has afforded a brief glimpse into one of the aspects of the fate that awaits Germany's conquered province—it tells how the Jews of Litzmannstadt (the former Polish Lodz) have now been hermetically locked up in a medieval ghetto, from which they are allowed to maintain no personal contact whatever with the outside world. "The ghetto in Litzmannstadt has been closed by the police," the Fremdenblatt says, Aryans and Jews come into no contact even through the mails, and no Jew needs to leave the ghetto, the Fremdenblatt says.

"Fowls can be kept in nine out of ten back gardens," insists an expert. The tenth, of course, is the one belonging to the person who owns them.

Nothing Is Wasted

London Stores Employ People To Untie Knots In String

Wartime has created a new job in England. Many of the big London stores and business firms have appointed full-time unravellers, reports the London-Daily Sketch. The work consists of untying thousands of knots, disentangling thousands of yards of string. Rope and string, thrown away in peace time, is now carefully kept, since supplies are cut down to about a third of pre-war requirements.

Proper Reprisal

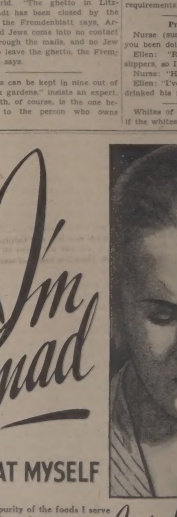
Nurse (suspiciously): "What have you been doing, Elles?"

Ellen: "Rover's eaten my dolly's slippers, so I've been punishing him."

Nurse: "How?"

Ellen: "I've been to his kennel and drinked his milk."

Whites of eggs are quickly beaten if the whites and utensils are cold.



APPLEFORD PAPER PRODUCTS LTD.
WAREHOUSES AT
WINNIPEG - REGINA - SASKATOON - CALGARY - EDMONTON

A Promising Future

The Dionne Quintuplets Now Approaching A New Era

And now a new era . . . girlhood . . . commences to unfold for the quints. Their present state of health, wealth in hand and assured, and the care being exercised by their parents and guardians in their rearing assures a highly promising future. Now they are going to school, entering a period of scholastic and cultural training that will have a strong influence in mapping their careers.

What will be quints' life in adulthood? Even their devoted parents and their guardians cannot answer. There isn't any question that the quints themselves will have a lot to say in the matter of their activity in adulthood . . . and it may not be long before they commence to assert themselves along that line.—North Bay Nugget.

Keeping A Straight Line

Much Better Results Are Obtained By Looking Ahead

Do you find it the hardest thing to machine a perfectly true, straight line?

There is a reason for machine "wobbles". It means that you watch the work just in front of the needle instead of keeping an eye several inches ahead of the actual part being stitched.

It is the same principle that we are given for mowing theiwn, apparently. If the eye is fixed ahead, on the rim of the lawn, the mowing "lines" will be straight.

Abandoned His Post

General Henri Bodet, of the French medical corps, was condemned to six months in prison by the Paris military tribunal for abandoning his post in the Sedan sector during the night of May 15. This was at the time the Germans broke through the Meuse. From all the evidence that has carried them to the coast.

According to stylists, trousers of British schoolboys of the future will contain no pockets.

"DERPO" BUG KILLER Etc. Exterminates Bedbugs, moths, cockroaches, ants, fleas, flies, mice, ticks. "DERAT" RAT and MOUSE KILLER Etc. Harmless to humans, animals, fowl.
At Eatons, Simpsons, local dealers or Derpo Products, Toronto.

War On Cats

Kansas Has Been Having Trouble With New Enactment

They have been having a cat-war in Kansas—a war on cats and a war to protect cats. An order has been issued by the State Fish and Game Commissioner to have cats killed, because of their destruction of game fowl. But instantly a vast protest was made by farmers, women's organizations and cat lovers and cat clubs, and the commissioner was compelled to rescind his order. Farmers published advertisements in local newspapers warning sportsmen against hunting cats on their farms. "No hunting" signs were put up on the farms.

The State's game department had offered 200 pheasants to the county which killed the largest number of cats and crows during the summer. There has been no outcry against the proposed open season on crows, but cats are not to be clashed with crows, despite the fact that they delight to feed on quail.

Discipline Needed

The Results Of Experimental Theories Are Shown

The general idea of progressive education is to grant the pupil an extraordinary amount of freedom with little or no restraint or discipline. It is an exceptional child who does not develop into a brash adolescent with a casual view of those moral standards which never vary from generation to generation. They weaken or quit when faced with the slightest of adverse circumstances or temptation. Only the honestly do not know how else to meet the situation. The marks left in this world by those people who knew childhood discipline, often strict, and who could discipline themselves when the need arose, provides the practical answer to these experimental theories.—Boston Post.

German dentists are being schooled in the use of artificial resin to replace gold and other metals used in dental work.

The London zoo earns as much as $100 on a Saturday afternoon by selling children rides on the animals.

Flax flowers are blue, pink, or white, depending on the variety.

New Munitions Plants

Announcement Made That Twelve Will Be Built In Canada.

Munitions Minister Howe announced the immediate construction of 12 munitions plants at total cost of approximately $19,000,000.

This is in addition to an $11,000,000-plant for manufacture of chemicals for explosive purposes announced recently.

Largest of these plants will be located "somewhere in Western Canada," where existing facilities are being extended to produce a large tonnage of ammonia and ammonium nitrate. Work has also begun on a plant to produce the chemical used in making smokeless powder. It will be in operation in about four months.

Work has started on erection of a plant for manufacturing of bombs which will be completed in six months, and another plant will produce chemicals required in production of gas masks, the Minister said.

One plant will produce thousands of special glass and fire control instruments, and the capacity of the Brass gun plant in Toronto is being doubled.

Capacity of two gun plants—one producing aircraft machine guns and the other complete field guns—is also being doubled.

Two firms at present producing machine tools will expand their plants substantially, while the automotive plant facilities are being expanded in two more, among other things, production of 200 trucks daily and greater productive capacity of universal carriers.

Some of these expenditures are for British account. But all are being carried out under the supervision of th Department of Munitions and Supply.

All told, the Minister said, plant expansion under way or completed in Canada and financed in whole or in part by the governments amounts approximately to $80,000,000, including about $8,000,000 The estimated production from these plants will run to well over $400,000,000 annually.

The 12 new plants will increase substantially the capacity of Canada to produce war material and will augment a munitions plant construction program which already includes two explosive plants, equalling in size any development in a similar venture in the Empire, a large shell-filling plant, and a large scale chemical development, Mr. Howe said.

Has Secured Work

Jobless Man With Family Makes Perilous Trip To Alaska

Paul Satko's escape from a world skeptical of his attempt to free himself from a desolate if rent and shack life again at 49 with his wife and seven children has been completed in Juneau, Alaska.

The jobless former Richmond, Va., welder and machinist, anchored there in his home-made "ark" after a three-month voyage of struggle from Tacoma, Wash.

Almost at once came an opportunity. The Alaskan Employment Service offered him a steady job for three years on its 96-acre farm, where he would care for its farm implements.

His arrival ended a three-year dream. The Satkos saved every penny with which to buy materials for their funny boat. They towed its clear across the United States and finished it on Puget Sound. In it they installed a 14-year-old automobile motor.

Coming across the country, people pointed them out, shouting after them:

"Look at Noah and his ark."

And the "ark" it became. In Seattle it was wrecked, hailed into court and told his boat was unseaworthy and that the trip would endanger the lives of his nine children. But Satko slipped away one night for the far north in his marine monstrosity, overcame the perils of sea and several mishaps to do what hostile mariners said was almost impossible.

Must Have Credentials

United States Naval Attache Finds Travel In France Difficult

The United States naval attache, Commander Roscoe H. Allenkoetter, was turned back by Germans at Moulins when he tried to enter the occupied zone of France with a car loaded with mail for the United States embassy in Paris. The German officer said no member of a diplomatic mission accredited to Vichy is permitted to go to Paris unless equipped with special credentials issued by German authorities

Visors For Helmets

Supplies of visors for use with the steel helmets of British soldiers are becoming available in large quantities. War Secretary Anthony Eden disclosed. He said it was hoped that a "large scale trial soon will be held." Details of the type of visor, long advocated by leading eye specialists, were not disclosed.

Will Likely Need It

Mussolini has received an armored train from Hitler. It was presented by Gen. Ritter von Pohl, who told Mussolini that Hitler gave it to protect "your life which is precious not only to the Italian people, but also to the German nation." The train has 16 anti-aircraft guns.

Latest British Budget

Is Given Very Appropriate Name By London Merchant

The new budget was described as the most sweeping in the history of Britain. It will affect every household in the land. "Shiny nose and shiny trousers budget" was how it was described by a London wholesaler.

Businessmen predicted people would be forced to live more simply and buy few clothes and jewels. Women would get more and wear less lipstick.

The new 33⅓ per cent. sales tax on the wholesale value of luxuries and 16⅔ per cent. figure on necessities such as clothes, shoes and books, with children's clothes and shoes exempted, have not yet gone into effect. Wholesalers and retailers anticipate an attempt at a buying rush before the leap in prices.

While stocks are plentiful, a buying wave is on, reports in the Daily Mail said it understood the Government would take steps to stop the rush if it comes.

A fashion trade official said he believed a revolution of women's fashions will result from the sales tax. He said that certain materials people will try to meet the situation by producing clothes at a lower cost.

The budget's tendency toward severe, simple clothes, likely will increase. The anticipated increase in the price of silk stockings means they will be worn less frequently. A stenographer offered the opinion that many women will wear lisle to work and silk on occasions. Observers of women already wear no stockings at their housework and the habit probably will spread, as will the wearing of slacks.

The men's budget also is affected. Fine cigarettes and liquor will go up and his beer will cost a penny more a pint. A £5 ($13.25) suit will cost £3 7s., and guinea shoes will cost £1 4s. Cheap suits and shoes goods will rise proportionately.

While prices appear high, shopkeepers say they are moderate when set with 1918. Skunk wraps selling for 21 guineas to-day cost 100 guineas at the closes of the last war. Shoes in 1918 cost 40 shillings six pence and a man's suit £10.

Food In Britain

No Shortage Indicated In Letter To New York Man

The following letter by H. Landsberg was published in the New York Herald Tribune:

Sir: Having published a report from Berlin which came via Rome that people in Britain were eating horses owing to a shortage of meat, and that prices generally had risen to enormous proportions. The following information given me by a housewife who left England on June 29, 1940, may be of interest to your readers:

Best new laid eggs: two shillings and six pence a dozen. (Rome says 16 shillings for rix).

Butter: One shilling and seven pence a pound. (No butter in Germany).

Meat, best steak: Two shillings and six pence a pound. (Rome says one shilling and six pence a pound.

Ribs of beef: One shilling and eight pence a pound.

Milk: Sixpence per quart.

Potatoes: Three pence a pound. (Rome says 12 times as much).

Flour: Ten and one-half pence for three pounds.

Bread: Two and one-half pence for one-pound loaf.

These may be interesting to know what Germans and Italians eat and how much they pay for their food.

Not Always Dependable

Evidence Of Eye Witness Is Sometimes Not Much Good

When someone says that something is true because he "saw it with his own eyes" don't put too much trust in his keenness. Just give a thought to the good people in Detroit who told of seeing the small son of a neighbor being carried screaming, through a vacant lot, by a stranger, from his back yard, where a ransom note was soon found. And if them will be trying to explain this for a long while, now that it turns out that the youngster himself wrote the note and then strolled away on his own.

Heavy Expenditure

Canada will be spending a record amount of money in the United States this year, the foreign exchange control board said, estimating that about $75,000,000 will be diverted to more important uses by withholding foreign exchange exits for pleasure travel in the United States to Canadians.

An Early Pioneer

Fifty-six years after homesteading started in Alberta the death is recorded of Kingsley Powell, the man believed to be the first to file a claim west of Manitoba. Mr. Powell, 84 at the time of his death, settled near Edmonton in 1882.

There's no secret about Britain's secret weapon. It's in America speech by Winston Churchill.

An electrical device has been developed that makes measurements as small as five millionths of an inch.

Mrs. Annie Smith of Bromley, England, now has nine sons in the army.

2371

BRITAIN PREPARED FOR ANY LANDING OF NAZI PLANES

Here is how Britain intends to take some of the "blitz" out of the threatened German air blitzkrieg. Picture shows the huge concrete pillars set on the sides of the roads to prevent planes from landing.

Old Clock Coming Back

Granite Monument Will House Heirloom In New York City

The bronze Minerva, the old Herald clock, with its sturdy bell ringers, "Stuff" and "Guff," and two of the famous Herald owls with their blinking eyes, all so familiar to New Yorkers of a generation ago, are coming back to Herald Square. The figures, which looked down on Herald Square from the facade of the New York Herald building through the first quarter of this century, are to be enshrined in a forty-foot granite monument which will have an important part in the general scheme for the beautification of Sixth avenue.

When the Herald building was abandoned as a newspaper plant the clock with its bronze group of figures, which for decades on the building became the property of the Sun, with which the Herald was merged.

Minerva with her hardworking bell ringers and the owls have been in seclusion in the tower factory of E. Gargani & Sons, Inc., in Brooklyn, waiting for a suitable place to return to public service. They have been scrubbed and polished from time to time and are just as bright and shiny as when they were cast in France in 1894. Incidentally, James Gordon Bennett himself oversaw the designing and casting of the group, which was displayed at the Paris salon of 1894 before being brought to this country and installed on the Herald building at a cost of $200,000.

Somebody once figured that during the 26 years that "Stuff" and "Guff" were on duty they hammered the big bronze bell 3,158,680 times. Crowds used to gather, especially at noon, when, in succession, each of the figures swung his big hammer around to strike the bell 12 times, a total of 24 ringing notes.

Still Her Church

Transfer To Different Faith Does Not Bother This Lady

The New Yorker says: About six years ago the Catholic Archdiocese of Boston bought an old Universalist church in the Back Bay, reconsecrated it, and renamed it.

In addition to the building, land, and appurtenances, the Archdiocese also took over one worshipper, a determined lady who maintains that, as she has paid life rent for one of the pews, the church is her place of worship, Catholic or no Catholic. She turns up regularly every Sunday at the ten-thirty Mass, triumphantly embodying the principle of freedom of religious thought.

Sentence Not Too Heavy

A welder who cut the wires of public telephones on the outskirts of London was sentenced at Old Bailey to seven years' imprisonment. Police said the man, William Guthridge, 28, was a former member of the British Union of Fascists and was engaged in vital Admiralty work when arrested.

Published A Paper

"Midnight Sun" Issued By British Troops While In Norway

British troops fighting the Germans in northern Norway had time to publish at least one issue of a newspaper, "The Midnight Sun," it was revealed when a copy reached New York from England.

The paper, dated May 18, was the first—and perhaps only—issue and contained news items, jokes and soldiers' poetry, as well as a "Hello and Goodbye" foreword from the then British Commander, Maj.-Gen. Pierce Joseph MacKesy.

"Apparently MacKesy had been recalled to England or was just then preparing to withdraw his troops and their French and Polish allies.

The Sun was a 4-column, 4-page tabloid edited by Canon J. C. F. Hood. Among its items was one:

"Good news! Beer is on the way."

A soldier's poem on air raid shelters went:

"I like my cellar cool and dry,
I like it full of ver—
I hate my cellar dark and drear,
I loath the air-raid shelter,
I see no reason why a man
Should imitate a rabbit."

Runs On Bottled Power

Steam In Unique Engine Is Generated Without Fire

If anyone ever asks you whether a steam engine can run without fire or smoke, be sure to answer "yes". You can point to the "Thermos-bottle" locomotive which captures the fancy of everyone visiting the Ford Motor Company's Rouge, Mich., plant.

Unlike the standard locomotive the "Thermos-bottle" locomotive runs on stored steam. Every few hours it is filled with hot water and steam is generated by the waste heat from the open hearth steel furnaces. The heavily insulated boiler keeps the pressure up for three to four hours.

Despite its small size, the unique locomotive has tremendous power and is used in the steel mill to haul cars carrying tons of steel ingots and molds.

Make France Responsible

German Relief Officers Will Not Take Care Of Refugees

German relief authorities have warned that France must assume responsibility for the care of her refugees.

"It is not the conqueror's business to relieve world misery and distress caused by the fault of the vanquished," a statement said. "The Germans know the misery and distress of refugees. They also know the terrible consequences resulting from such a situation."

Analyzed by chemists, glass made in the Euphrates valley 1400 B.C. is impressively similar in formula to some modern ware.

Ordinary bicycles can be converted into motorcycles by installing recently invented wheel rims that drive the rear wheels with contact rollers.

Used In Industry

Diamonds Because Of Their Hardness Make Good Tools

About 75% of all the diamonds mined are not worn on fingers, or necks, or bosoms, or ears or hair, or wrists; they are used industrially, says John C. Kirkwood, in the Bowmanville Statesman. In industry diamonds, because of their hardness, are used in the making of aeroplanes, tanks, battleships and munitions. Properly set, a diamond-pointed tool can wear away two big emery wheels a foot and a half in diameter and an inch thick, before it shows any wear itself. The Ford Motor Company used about 1,000 diamonds to turn machine parts. Aluminum-alloy pistons and other parts are best trued on a lathe with a diamond pointed tool. In every automobile factory there is a special 'diamond clerk' who checks diamond tools out and in.

Diamond dies—A die is something with a hole in it—are used for the making of wire; the metal is drawn through the hole to thin it and round it to wire form and size. The metal passes from die to die, each smaller than the preceding one, until at last a wire is obtained of the required fineness. So hard is the diamond that from 300 to 400 tons of copper can be drawn through a die without enlarging the hole.

Gets What He Wants

Church Built In Record Time For New Zealand Padre

A church was built at a Royal Air Force station in Norfolk, England, in six days.

Six days before there had been a vacant stretch of lawn near to headquarters. The padre, a New Zealander who knows what he wants and gets it, decided that this was an ideal site for a church. By Tuesday, a firm of builders near by had promised to have the church finished by Saturday. The carpenters arrived before lunch-time, and when darkness fell the foundations had been set, the floor laid and two walls put up.

By Wednesday night the walls and roof were complete. On Thursday morning the padre began the notes for his sermon to be preached in the church on Sunday.

Tulips Fields Undamaged

Some Day Bulbs Will Again Be Distributed From Holland

News of the survival of Holland's great tulip fields, lying mostly between Haarlem and Leyden on the coast, is good news. This area apparently did not come within that scheduled for defence.

Just as Dutch tulip bulbs have brought, and may again bring, some of the charm of the Netherlands to remote parts of the globe, so must their message to-day of cheer and faith bring a feeling of renewal to a troubled world. For these tulips are tokens of the unbroken spirit of man, which still "carries on" through chaos and adversity. — Christian Science Monitor.

MANY ITALIAN SOLDIERS BECOME PRISONERS OF WAR

A number of Italian prisoners being brought into a British camp somewhere near the Libyan border. Many prominent officers are among the Italians who have found the British soldiers somewhat tougher than the poor weaponless Ethiopians, and regret the day when they had to face John Bull in the field of battle.

Marshalling Yards

Are Of Very Great Importance In France And Germany

The following article by *N. D.* Bladgon Phillips appeared in the Vancouver Province:

News bulletins frequently carry the information "Railway marshalling yards were bombed." These yards, as their name implies, are used for making up freight trains. But in France and Germany these are of far greater importance than those to which we are accustomed here, and cover very extensive areas.

Such a yard in France is called a "triage," which means a place of sorting, and is used for making up freight trains for as many as 40 or more destinations.

For instance, there was one in the Ardennes, about five miles from Sedan, which was reputed the largest in Europe, where trains were marshalled for as far off as Greece and Turkey.

This triage, where the writer inspected the electrical control equipment, is operated on the gravity system. A locomotive pushes a long train of cars up a slight incline, or hump about six feet high.

At the top of the hump, the required number of cars are uncoupled, when they run down the incline at the same time a button is pressed corresponding to the number of the track which they are destined. These cars gain sufficient speed to take them the necessary distance into the right track.

The buttons may be pressed irrespective of the position of the first cars, as the succeeding switches a foot and a half in diameter and an inch thick, before it shows any wear itself. The Ford Motor Company used about 1,000 diamonds to turn machine parts. Aluminum-alloy pistons and other parts are best trued on a lathe with a diamond pointed tool. In every automobile factory there is a special 'diamond clerk' who checks diamond tools out and in.

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How To Test Soil

Analyst Uses Small Sample And Method Is Quite Simple

The amount of soil used by an analyst when using the rapid soil testing method is about one teaspoonful representing about one two hundred millionth of an acre. If the purpose of the soil testing is to reveal average conditions existing in a field or plot, the sample should be a composite one, that is, a mixture of soil taken automatically from ten or more points over the field. If the test is used to account for an abnormal condition, the sampling should be confined to this area, and another sample collected from the normal area. Likewise if the texture of the soil in the field varies markedly, a composite sample representing each soil type should be obtained.

To take a composite sample, the area should be treated in a systematic manner. Conditions such as knolls, hollows, poor drainage, places where wood had been burned or where straw or manure had been piled should be avoided or a separate sample taken from these areas. A clean spade or shovel, a large knife, a clean bucket or piece of cloth or heavy paper about four feet square and the required number of absolutely clean containers holding about a pint are required. At the point selected for the sample the top of the soil should be removed and a small trench dug about eight inches deep and about a foot long. A vertical slice of soil about an inch thick and to the depth of cultivation is then removed. The spade with the soil is laid on the ground and trimmed with the knife until there remains a narrow piece of soil two inches wide and one inch thick. This sample of soil is placed in the pail or other container and the sampling over the field (usually at between ten and twenty chosen places) repeated. The samples taken are thoroughly mixed, and from this composite sample the pint of soil required is filled. The containers than should be carefully numbered to indicate the area from which the soil was taken.

Samples may be more easily collected in the open season and when the soil is fairly moist.

In order that soil diagnosis and the subsequent recommendations may be as complete as possible, information covering previous fertilizer applications, liming, crops grown, and any difficulties encountered, as well as the crop to be grown, should be submitted or should accompany the samples. Only when this information is available can reasonable recommendations be given by the laboratory in the interpretation of the soil tests conducted.

Not A Good Guesser

Armenian Still Living Year After He Predicted His Death

Friday, July 19, was scheduled as the anniversary of Joe Ohannesian's death.

He would have been the first anniversary if Joe had not been out in his calculations. But he is not dead yet. As a matter of fact, he planned to water his grave in recognition of the anniversary that didn't come about. He is in a good health today as he was on July 19, 1939. The death of Joe, as prophesied by himself, should have occurred a year ago. Joe is still his guess for years, but for some reason picked on July 19, 1939, as his special day. His grave is in Kenwood cemetery, Brantford, Ont., with a tombstone over it suitably inscribed and he polishes the stone the only thing he has decided on the stone is the date of Joe's death, and if his health remains as good as it seems to be now, the inscription will be chipped in for a few years yet.

The grave is as well kept now as it was in 1939. Two rose trees planted by Joe himself, flower on either side of the stone.

He didn't show up at the grave this year because he had been warned to stay away by the authorities, it was reported. The reason, it was stated, was that he is Armenian.

Ohannesian is now employed in sorting rubbish for the Red Cross, a work which is said to be giving him more satisfaction in life. But he still feels he should have died last year.

Two With One Shell

Lucky British Gunner Got Couple Of Nazi Planes

A skipper came ashore to report that his ship had been attacked by two Nazi planes in the Channel. "What happened to them?"

"Oh, they were both shot down at once with one shell by 'Snorty', the ship's gunner."

"Snorty", it appeared, was refused enlistment in this war because he lost a leg in the last one. "But," explains says "Snorty" "I can still shoot. So "Snorty" went as gunner of the freighter.

Happy was "Snorty" when the two Nazi planes came roaring to the attack. He kept manoeuvring his gun, but held fire, while the crew waited. Suddenly came an explosion. "Snorty" had got the two planes in line and then fired. His shell passed through the first one and exploded in the second.

They both came down in the sea, and we kept right on going."

Watch Your Letters

Young Man Has Into Difficulty By Getting His Mixed

Jones received two letters. One was from his friend Jack Smith, asking him to play in a cricket match. The other was an invitation from his employer, whose name was also Smith, to spend the day at his home.

Now Jones had long admired from afar his employer's daughter, so he wrote a note of acceptance, while to Jack he sent a brief note of regret.

A few hours later Jones was surprised to see Jack Smith burst into the office, exclaiming, "Why, aren't you ready?"

"Ready! I wrote and told you I couldn't play."

"Then the gun'nor got the scrawl intended for you!" Jones gasped.

"What did it say?"

"Dear Smith—I've something better on!"—London Tit-Bits.

Vote Was Divided

Two negroes were appointed to pick out a candidate for an important political office. After a while one of them came back into the meeting and asked for an extension of time.

"Mr. Chairman," he said very solemnly, "the committee is divided. Mr. Johnson, he's for himself and I'm for myself, and we're havin' hard work to get togethuh."

Depend On Their Wool

Australians look to their wool crop as Canadians look to their wheat. With heavy purchases by the United Kingdom in the past year the total proceeds are estimated at $213,000,000. The average price was around 25 cents per pound.

Among the various seeds imported from July 1, 1939, to March 31, 1940, into Canada, 3,834,131 pounds of timothy came from the United States.

The value of commodities produced on Canadian farms in 1939 was $213,413,000 an increase of 48 per cent. over 1938.

Chanteeler
Slow Burning
CIGARETTE PAPERS
ROLL EASY MADE
DOUBLE AUTOMATIC BOOKLET

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

A Swiss newspaper figures out that of the last 600 years in France's history, 371 were war years.

Meters have been developed to record automobile vibration too slight to be noticed by riders but which might cause fatigue or discomfort.

Chinese interests have established air mail and passenger services linking Chungking, China, with Rangoon, Burma.

The Treachery Act providing the death penalty for certain acts against the public or assisting the enemy, was passed by the senate.

The Brazilian Red Cross has sent a gift of more than 30,000 pounds of sugar to the British Red Cross as the British Broadcasting Corporation reported.

Establishment of air mail service between the United States and New Zealand completed the last link of an around-the-world service by way of Australia.

Griffith Brewer, pioneer in British aviation, who represented the nation in four balloon races between 1906 and 1922, has been elected president of the Royal Aeronautical Society.

Lord Beaverbrook, minister for aircraft production announced that the public has contributed approximately $9,186,886 to buy warplanes for Britain.

During Savings Week 185 children of the senior school in Leiston, England, contributed £585 (£2,663), an average of more than £3 ($13.35) a head.

Kenneth A. McLeod, 81-year-old Edmonton contractor, who walked beside an ox-drawn Red River cart from Winnipeg to Edmonton in 1881 and became one of Alberta's prominent businessmen, died at his home in Vancouver.

Save Scrap Metal

Easterners Put Forth Many Efforts To Further War Aid

Scrap metal—anything from German helmet trophies of the first Great War to the tin foil from cigarettes—is being collected and sold for the Red Cross; children are putting on "circuses" and garage therapicals for ambulance funds; women are giving dances and dinners and bridge prizes; men are holding wrestling matches to help the cause —Ontario continued to be a hive of bustling win-the-war activity.

In Kitchener the city council endorsed a resolution that trade returns be encouraged to give soldiers in camp at Stratford transportation home for weekends. Motorists generally are guessing at doing "their" to men in military uniforms.

Hamilton Boy Scouts collected a vast quantity of scrap, sold it to munitions firms for $700 and gave that money to the Red Cross and the home guard.

A "Save Your Scrap League" was formed in Toronto and the movement was spreading to many places during the last week.

Women of Fort Credit held a series of "canning bees" and were well on their way to supplying nearly 2,000 tins of strawberry jam to soldiers in Britain.

Put To Queer Use

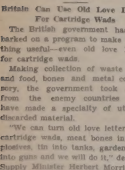
Britain Can Use Old Love Letters For Cartridge Wads

The British government has embarked on a program to make everything useful—even old love letters for cartridge wads.

Making collection of waste paper and food, bones and metal compulsory, the government took a cue from the enemy countries which have made a specialty of utilizing discarded material.

"We can turn old love letters into cartridge wads, meat bones into explosives, tin into tanks, paper into guns and we will do it," declared Supply Minister Herbert Morrison.

MICKIE SAYS—



Girl Guides' Life Boat

Young People From All Parts Of Empire Contributed To Cost

The two air ambulances, which with a motor lifeboat are the gift of Girl Guides of the Empire, are now completed and ready for action. The lifeboat has already been in action.

When the call went out for all available boats to go to Dunkirk, the Girl Guide lifeboat was still in an east coast English shipbuilding yard. She was handed over to a crew of naval ratings and did fine work in the evacuation. She returned showing signs of her rough life but was hurriedly damaged, and has been put in order to take her place among the lifeboats on the coast of England. The boat has not yet been named, but went into action bearing the number ON326, but before again seeing service will probably be named. Suggestions for the name are being sent in from the counties.

The air ambulances fully equipped are the air speed Oxford type of the same construction as training machines except for the interior fittings. In all more than 30,000 pounds of sugar to the British Red Cross the British Broadcasting Corporation reported.

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Offers His Services

Vancouver Man Rejected Second Time On Account Of Age

Edwin Baggs of Vancouver is 77 years old, and although he was refused for active service in the first Great War now that he was too old, he wants to fly in this one.

In a letter to Air Minister Power, he declared that he felt as active as many men 25 years younger and that he considered flying the most likely form of service for his superior experience.

The minister told Baggs the age limit for pilots in the Royal Canadian Air Force was 28.

Latest Inventions

Two Of Most Recent Ones Might Be Found Feasible

Mounted over the bridge of eyeglasses, a device by a resident of Chesley, Ontario, is a reflector and electric light that is switched on when a wearer bends his head down, thereby illuminating the "thing" to men in military uniforms.

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MICKIE SAYS—

Know Their Geography

War Has Made Most People More Interested In Maps

To many of us there has come a new interest in maps as a result of the war. Who could have stuck a flag in Narvik, Beverloo, or Rethel two months ago? Apart from the experts, who cared whether iron ore came from Norway or Spitt? Many who had barely heard of Petsamo, Hanfa, or Famagusta, now weigh up their political and strategic importance as though with the knowledge of years. Mental dormancy and Albania are names that convey a definite idea. Interest in maps is a logical sequence of war. Out of the conflict between Babylon, Egypt, and Phoenicia came the first map of the known world by Anaximander, the Greek. The ancient Roman legions built roads across the world, and, using these roads as baselines, Ptolemy, another Greek, produced the most detailed maps then known. The rise of Islam led to the Crusades. For the first time, Italy, Malta, Cyprus and the Holy Land sprang up into prominence and aroused the imagination of rich and poor alike.

With the Spanish threat to dominate the world of the 16th century came a spate of voyages of discovery by sailors in cockle-shell boats. This period saw Mercator at work on his famous chart which became the grandfather of modern maps. Not that maps are ever finally modern, so science grows more quickly. It is less than 40 years ago that maps of Africa showed much of the interior marked "unknown." —Manchester Guardian.

GIRLS' STYLE HAS WAISTBAND

By Anne Adams

This part frock is designed by Anne Adams to delight the belle-of-tomorrow. The smart mother-of-today will like it too, for its trim waistband and easy "sew-ability." Make Pattern 4495 for your daughter in one of the printed new cotton plaids. Both the front-pointed waistgirdle—a particularly attractive feature—and the panel of the flaring skirt, would look striking cut on the bias. There are two neckline styles, one square and simple; the other softly rounded. Puff sleeves are pretty merrily contrast. Pockets, bows and lace or ric-rac edging are extra gay notes. Take your choice of short puffed sleeves or long, full ones. And your pattern without delay!

Pattern 4495 is available in girls' and junior sizes 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16. Size 12 takes 2¾ yards 36 inch fabric and 2¼ yards lace edging.

Send 15 cents (coin) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send order to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermot Ave. W., Winnipeg.

Making Official Test

Protective Dress For British Troops Is Being Studied

An official test is being made in England of the resistance qualities of certain materials which might be used for protecting troops, the British Broadcasting Corporation reported. Sgt. Clement Walker, who recently has been urging adoption of the material, says in a British medical journal article that the Minister of Home Security now is studying the resistance of different materials to projectiles, the B.B.C. said.

Helps Solve Problem

Fencing off 15 acres of his farm for wild life, a North Dakota farmer says: "I believe that providing an area for the nesting and protection of wild life, grouse, Hungarian partridge, pheasants and other birds, will help me solve some of the insect problems on the farm."

Because of the ban on the shipping of goat and sheepskins out of North China farmers there refuse to raise goats and sheep.

Jamaica shipped over 1,100,000 bunches of bananas to other countries in the first five months of this year.

I Read---And Write---For You

By JOHN C. KIRKWOOD

Those sidewalk photographers who snap you speculatively have revived the tintype—with, perhaps, a variation. That is to say, instead of giving you a piece of tin with your photograph on it, they may give you a piece of paper; a highly sensitized black-backed paper may be used—a paper which will last a long time.

It takes about one minute to take and deliver to you your picture. A special camera is used—one with its own dark room attached.

"Perhaps these tintype photographers have not yet begun operation in Canadian cities, but you can find them at Coney Island, by way of sample. They charge you only 10c for your photograph.

* * *

About that big snow cruiser which Admiral Byrd took with him last year—or was it the year before?—in the Antarctic, to enable him to traverse the frozen continent during the course of the South Pole region. It has not, so far as I know, been sold for 75,000 pounds, and you probably read a lot about it and its journeying to the ice-fields, and how it was to operate. Lo—a very troublesome journey. It was to be self-propelled, but I can't confidence in its ability to do its intended work. It is a 37-year-old engineer, Charles Meyer, who has invented with his monster baby to the Antarctic. He is a Canadian, and obtain from the machine's failure. It lacked sufficient power. Meyer discovered during his last 18 or 20 inch soft blanket over the ice-field, and this covering made it difficult for the great machine to get through and over it. But all is well. It and Meyer are back, and it is covered with solidly frozen snow, it is expected that the machine will function as planned and hoped.

* * *

In Western Pennsylvania and in Philadelphia something is being done to teach young people how to operate a business. In these areas are 22 companies, representing 200 youths of both sexes, ages from 16 to 24. A group of these young people decide to form a company. They decide on a thing—say a 25-cent clothes line reel for a $10 share. They obtain the small business or professional men to sponsor—finance—their company. They apply for a charter. They subscribe for stock, and appoint officers—president, a treasurer, a board of directors. Their factory may be a cellar or an abandoned building. They produce their products in housewives.

The shares of the company may be priced 10 cents. An accurate record is kept of manufacturing costs and of overhead, and other costs. And, get is drawn up. A profitable selling price is set. Profits are turned back into the enterprise. The value of schooling gives those forming the company a liberal, practical education in what business is; also, it adjusts personal temperaments. Fitness, quickness, and such characteristics are ironed out.

These Pennsylvania organizations are linked with a national organization called Junior Achievement, which boasts more than 5,000 embryo "industrialists," and 40,000 graduates—those who have passed the eligible for participation. Junior Achievement of Philadelphia and Camden, Achievement has been going for 20 years.

* * *

This year is the centenary of the death of Nicolo Paganini, the great violinist. Paganini was one of the most fantastic and extraordinary figures, not only in the annals of music, but also in the entire history of the human race. He was a showman as well as playing. With his magic fiddle he roamed over Europe. Many who met him really believed that he was in league with the devil. One teller of tales about him said:

"When Paganini was playing his Witches' Dance last night, I distinctly saw the devil standing behind him guiding his left hand and his right arm. His Satanic Majesty was clothed in red; he had horns upon his head, and a long hairy tail between his legs."

This story caused uncounted thousands to flock to his concerts. Another legend was that his dying mother had asked God, if He should take away her soul into his violin and that this violin had been to play with heartrending pathos.

Henri Ernst the great Austrian violinist, in his youth followed Paganini around on his tours. He made a point to hear Paganini every time the hotel next to Paganini's, and he would hide through the doors in order to watch the great virtuoso practising.

Queen Mary Is Practical

Practices Many War Economies Including Saving Of Petrol

Instead of the finely-embroidered linen tablecloths she always used at Marlborough House, Queen Mary has just introduced ordinary white American cloth to cover the luncheon table at Badminton—the West Country home of her cousin, the Duke of Beaufort. This is only one of the war economies in which, just as in 1914, Queen Mary delights to be thoroughly practical, says the London Daily Sketch. Like so many people she has gone to the country. Queen Mary spends long hours in the grounds. There she herself superintends the clearing away of trees. shrubs and especially of weeds which she has always had a particular dislike. A large band of schoolchildren —boys and girls—have been specially called on from the Birmingham area are her enthusiastic gardeners. Each of them is now known to Queen Mary by name. Not long ago the shabby tants of a small Wiltshire town were astonished to see Queen Mary drive down their main street in the very familiar Daimler car but in an ordinary Ford utility van. She uses this when she wishes in order to save as much petrol as possible.

Synthetic Rubber

Dr. Gustave Egloff, nationally known petroleum scientist, asserts that the United States can produce all the rubber it needs from its own oil fields. Potential output of synthetic rubber is 200,000,000,000 pounds, he says, or nearly 200 times more than the amount of natural rubber used in this country last year.

Steam-Driven Plane

Veteran Pilot Convinced It Will Soon Use Jet Power

Steam propulsion for airplanes—an idea that has lain dormant since the experiments of the Besler Brothers in the late twenties—is being taken up again in designs for both a plane and an engine visualized by Capt. H. Ruesch-Isenberg, a veteran pilot of Northwest Airlines.

Rapid production—so fast that 50,-000 planes a year would be easily plus super-aircraft designs are two of the claims of Captain Rueschenberg whereby he believes that the United States could outstrip the air force much sooner than it expects.

Noiseless—so much so that Captain Ruesch-enberg believes the United States could use this type of aerial blitzkrieg which would make Hitler green with envy"—with the element of surprise added, ease of manufacture are some more of the claims of Captain Ruesch-enberg for his steam-propelled plane.

Captain Ruesch-enberg's plan drives a steam automobile which he designed—is convinced that the steam plane is the next act in the aviation drama and is well into the plans and blueprints stage to fortify his belief. He believes that the engines can be introduced successfully before the end of the current war and that it will lead in tests against current types.

The Venezuelan government has reduced the import duties on crude petroleum and asphaltic oils and products to encourage the establishment of a tire manufacturing plant in that country.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—"IT'S TRUE! that Fay Holden, the mother of the Hardy Family, and an expert swimmer, has improved her natation by mastering the 'back crew'," says Wiley Parker. "She learned it while vacationing in the desert. A young Indian swimmer coached her in the stroke, one of the most difficult in swimming . . .

"The three fur coats worn by Judy Garland in 'Andy Hardy Meets Debutante' are her own and are the first important articles of her wardrobe that she has purchased entirely on her own judgment . . .

"The engagement ring which will appear on the finger of Cecilia Parker in this film is her own and has in it an antique rose-cut diamond which has been in the family of her husband, Dick Baldwin, for 150 years."

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

AUGUST 11

THE WORKS AND THE WORD OF GOD

Golden text: Let the words of my mouth and the meditation of my heart be acceptable in thy sight, O Lord, my rock, and my redeemer. Psalm 19:14.

Lesson: Psalm 19.

Devotional reading: Psalm 119: 9-16.

Explanations and Comments

The Works of God, Psalm 19:1-6. The heavens declare the glory of God, and the sky (the firmament is thought of as a solid canopy as in Gen. 1:6) proclaims his handiwork.

The Word of God, Psalm 19:7-14. The law of Jehovah, the testimony of Jehovah, the precepts of Jehovah, the commandment of Jehovah, the fear of Jehovah (the law which produces that fear in man's heart), the ordinances of Jehovah are all expressions denoting the Old Testament conception of God's word as a sacred law which they contain. This law, the psalmist declares, is perfect, reviving the soul; sure, making wise the simple ("instructing the inexperienced"); right, a joy to the heart; pure (clear), enlightening the eyes; it is clean, that is, undefiled; clean, enduring for ever; true, and righteous altogether.

The law of Jehovah is perfect, restoring the soul. "The implication is that the soul is sick with sin and God's; that it has wandered from God's ways, and that God must call again to its high destiny and to the realization of the extent of its evil. The psalmist, indeed, is hardly sure that he will be pardoned. The great secret of God's forgiveness, he has learned, is that he showed men the greatness of their sin, not by telling them about it, but by holding up the purity and holiness of God. He induced them to repentance by showing them that they had fallen so far below what they should be, were, no worse. He dwelt not so much upon the death of Christ for sinners as upon his Incarnation by which they could be made victorious. There was nothing new in this teaching, but it came at a time when men were ready for a more spiritual and hopeful presentation of Christ. What he could not do in Christ to restore the soul was his constant theme." (W. Bruce Taylor).

No Longer Free

Anything Published In France Now Shows The Nazi Touch

France says that democracy can expect no quarter in the battle with totalitarianism. The world's best writers of Europe will spare the bodies of their victims but not their minds. They will spare the buildings of Paris but not the institutions of a free people. And they will seek out in each nation those collaborators who would rather live politically as Nazi district leaders—"Gauleiters"—than risk political oblivion as leaders of the Resistance.

It isn't France that speaks in Fascist phrases—the France that, in the world war, was every man's second homeland. Nor will speeches sent aloft to clip "Liberte, Egalite, Fraternite" from the facades of French public buildings obliterate that message from freemen's thinking. For in those words is the heart of the day. And reduction of street lighting is desirable it should be made in the early morning hours of summer when the streets are comparatively empty. The multiplicity of neon and other electrical signs in areas where traffic is controlled by stop and go signals has created a problem. Much study of traffic problems is needed in order to avoid placing as safe as that of the daytime.

Needs No Runway

Jump Take-off Enables Rotor Plane To Rise Vertically

An airplane that needs no runway for its take-off was demonstrated successfully at Willow Grove, Pa., by the Pitcairn Autogiro Company, pioneer American rotor plane manufacturer.

The new machine was described by Harold F. Pitcairn, president of the company, as a plane "completely independent of ground conditions of size" for its take-off and landing. He said the new giro needs space only one-eighth that of the conventional airplane field for its landing and take-off.

Called the "jump take-off," the new feature of the plane enables it to rise vertically for approximately 20 feet, then take a normal climbing angle for further ascent.

Company officials said its use for military scouting and contact work is possible.

No Better Time

Flying Of Flag In Canada Would Seem Good Idea

This country is at war. The patriotic spirit of the people has been fully aroused. Why not, then, make it evident in one of the oldest and most revered forms of popular demonstration—the flying of flags? Such action, simple in itself, will nevertheless serve to remind Canadians of the ideals for which the Union Jack symbolizes. What better place for the Banner of Freedom to fly in these trying days, than in this Dominion? What finer inspiration for Britons and American visitors alike than the flag that has "braved a thousand years the battle and the breeze," and will still be flying proudly long after the swastika ensign has been lowered in defeat!—Brantford Expositor.

Fewer Dairy Products

Dairy products produced in Canada in 1939 are estimated to value $217,716,020, a decrease of $8,489,287, or 3.7 per cent, compared with 1938. All provinces registered declines except British Columbia.

British patents protect inventors only in the British Isles and not throughout the Empire. 2371

Health
LEAGUE of CANADA
presents
TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST
by DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH

SAFE DRIVING

Nineteen thousand two hundred persons were killed at night in motor vehicle accidents in the United States during 1938 and a proportionate number in Canada where the total number of such accidents was 1,545.

In United States, although less than one-third of the total daily traffic was on the highways at night, 59 per cent. of all traffic accidents occurred during the hours of dusk and darkness.

The dangers of driving after drinking is higher at night and the hours of greatest fatigue are the hours of darkness, but the Committee on Safety Traffic Hazards (1939) says that lowered visibility constitutes the major difference in the hazards of night and day driving. This condition may be eliminated to some degree by observation of certain requirements. Motorists should keep their headlights in good condition with the lens clean on both sides, the bulb not blackened, and the reflector free from faulty electrical connections in proper condition so as to provide adequate voltage at the lamps; if the headlamps are aimed and focussed correctly, that is, if the upper beam is used when there are no approaching drivers and the lower beam is always used when approaching other drivers and when driving on lighted highways and lighted city streets.

The average headlamp on the road is producing less than half the possible light because of tarnished reflectors, dirty lenses and blackened bulbs. The new "sealed beam" of 1940 cars is designed to provide higher light output in the driving beam for the open road and less glare for the oncoming driver than when the traffic beam is used.

City lights are still poor; they have continued much the same as in the horse and buggy days; they emit rays in all directions at about the same brightness. In many places where modern safety regulations have been made, there has been a reduction of 37 per cent. in the night accidents, as against in the first 11 months of 1938 as compared with 1937.

Some cities seek to economize by waiting to turn on their lights until it is quite dark, forgetting that the traffic is the heaviest in the late twilight of the day. And reduction of street lighting is desirable it should be made in the early morning hours of summer when the streets are comparatively empty. The multiplicity of neon and other electrical signs in areas where traffic is controlled by stop and go signals has created a problem. Much study of traffic problems is needed in order to avoid placing as safe as that of the daytime.

Editorial Note: Readers who would like a valuable list of Rules on the Cause and Control of Cancer may obtain them free of all charge—by writing to: The Health League of Canada, Dept. M, 111 Avenue Road, Toronto, Ont. Just say "Please send me Dr. McCullough's booklet on Cancer" and print your name and address plainly.

Will Play Vital Part

Unemployment Insurance Would Help Greatly To Finance War

The plan for unemployment insurance scheme will not only play a vital part in providing war finances —through a contribution of about $4,000,000 a month—but will also provide an employment service which will prove of major national value as labor becomes increasingly hard to find, Finance Minister Ilsley told the House of Commons.

For those reasons, the war made it more desirable than ever that unemployment insurance and an efficient system of employment exchanges be established as soon as possible, he said.

The finance minister briefly reviewed the financial and economic aspects of the nation's war activity in a statement supplementing those of other war ministers.

"The task of finance," he said, "is to provide the funds which are used to pay for the war services. But in a deeper sense, the task of finance is, by taxation and borrowing, to restrict the civilian demand for economic resources in order that they will be free when the defence or supply departments require them.

Torpedoes Travel Fast

A type of torpedo used by the British and the Royal Canadian Navies, consists of a hollow steel body and an explosive head. It is cylindrical in shape, 22 feet long and 21 inches in diameter and weighs over one-and-a-half tons. It travels at a speed of about 50 miles an hour.

Britain Makes Record-Breaking Purchase Of Wheat From Canada

London. — Britain has purchased 160,000,000 bushels of Canadian wheat, the largest single wheat purchase ever recorded, at a price declared officially as "considerably above the market level."

An official announcement of the purchase was made here and confirmed by Trade Minister MacKinnon at Ottawa. The wheat will be bought up during this cereal year, July 1940, to 1941," the announcement said.

The transaction was made directly between the Canadian wheat board and the British cereal authority, the agencies that handled the sale of 66,000,000 bushels of Canadian wheat to the United Kingdom last June. Other British purchases since the war started have been made through the Winnipeg Grain Exchange.

Though Australia also is supplying the United Kingdom with wheat, it has not Canada's supplies and Canada is regarded here as Britain's No. 1 granary.

Ottawa.—Sale of 160,000,000 bushels of Canadian wheat to the British food ministry was announced in the House of Commons by Trade Minister MacKinnon.

The history-making sale—history-making because of its size—was completed after several weeks of negotiations. It was made at a price "considerably above the market," the minister said, but, as in former announcements, the stated discounting of the price would not be in the public interest.

From his explanation of the processing tax of 15 cents a bushel on wheat used for domestic human consumption, however, it was deduced by some that the price paid by Britain was around 85 cents a bushel.

In deciding to place that 15-cent tax on domestically used wheat, Mr. MacKinnon said the government had in mind that Canada had been charging the United Kingdom more for wheat than had been the prevailing price in Canada.

The processing tax was an attempt to make the domestic price more accurate with the price being paid by Britain, he said.

The 160,000,000-bushel sale is a futures contract, delivery to be made over a period, probably at the shipping convenience of the British authorities. At present there are slightly more than 270,000,000 bushels of visible supply in Canada and the new Canadian crop now moving will be around 400,000,000 bushels, according to current estimates.

It has been pointed out that the present visible supply includes wheat already purchased by Britain and left in store in Canada. The minister told the house this was from 60,000,000 to 70,000,000 bushels.

Surplus Will Be Needed

United Kingdom Requires All Foodstuffs Canada Can Spare

Ottawa.—Canada is in a better position than ever before to supply foodstuffs to the United Kingdom and all existing surpluses will be needed "sooner or later," Hon. J. G. Gardiner, minister of national war services, told the House of Commons in the course of a review of progress in his two departments. Mr. Gardiner still administers the agriculture department.

Mr. Gardiner said new bacon and pork product agreements have been worked out with the United Kingdom during August. New agreements to the war effort have been made through the Winnipeg Grain Exchange and British Columbia would be reached.

Wheat imports into the United Kingdom from European countries in peace time alone equalled Canada's exports to European countries, Mr. Gardiner said. These sources were cut off by the United Kingdom and the European market had been lost to Canada. There was no reason why Canada should not fill in the needs of the United Kingdom.

Will Meet Requirements

Only Single Men Likely To Be Trained Before 1942

Ottawa.—It is not expected married men will be called up for military training under the National Resources Mobilization Act before the end of next year, according to information here.

Replying to the House of Commons War Services Minister Gardiner said single men between the ages of 21 and 24 probably would meet the requirements of the department of national defence in the first year. Departmental sources confirmed a previous opinion that married men will not be called in the first year.

Mr. Gardiner said available estimates as at August 1 of population indicated there were 1,198,000 single men in Canada between the ages of 21 and 24 years. Of this group a considerable number are already in the army, the air force or the navy, some will prove physically unfit and the calls by age classes will start with 21 years.

Just Advance Guard

Contingent Of South African Troops Now In East Africa

Pretoria.—The contingent of South African troops whose arrival in East Africa was announced officially was described as the advance guard of a "much larger South African army which will go to East Africa" later.

The men, all volunteers who responded to the call of Gen. Jan Smuts, prime minister of South Africa and commander-in-chief of all South African forces, were bade farewell by the old soldiers who told them they were "the pick of the land." Before they embarked they were inspected by Gen. Smuts, who told them: "Perfect navigation is required for the fleet airplanes have to find the tiny spot of their carrier's deck in hundreds of miles of ocean, and this spot may have moved many miles in any direction since they left it.

Planes are to be sent out to attack and, if possible, damage the enemy fleet sufficiently to lessen its speed and make it easier for the British fleet to catch it. After delivering their attack the planes fly back to their carriers. When the fleets ultimately join battle, the planes take off again and act as spotters for artillery fire.

Some occasions the air arm has been operating under the direction of the R.A.F. But it is an integral part of the navy and almost all its personnel are now naval men.

Census Next Year

Special Attention Being Given To Questions On Basic Industries

Ottawa.—Taking of the national census will start June 2, 1941, Trade Minister MacKinnon announced in a press statement. It will be the eighth decennial tabulation of Canadians and probably will take several weeks to complete.

Special attention will be paid to obtaining statistics on basic industries of the country.

Draft forms designed to obtain the fullest and most accurate information on agriculture have gone out to leading authorities for their approval.

Information will be sought covering the whole field of the industry. Abandoned or idle farms will be canvassed as well as agricultural production on plots which do not come within the definition of "farm."

A separate schedule will be used for each farm listing products, whether fruit and vegetables are produced for sale, and general details concerning operations.

Gold Cache Suspected

Reason British Naval Patrol Watches French Island Of Martinique

San Juan, Puerto Rico.—A $250,000,000 cache of gold bars was reported to be the primary reason for a British naval patrol off the French island of Martinique.

The island has been watched by British naval units ever since the fall of France, for fear the gold and the six aircraft aboard French ships there might fall into German hands.

Negroes Not Barred

Ottawa.—No legal bar exists to keep negroes out of any branch of the armed services, Air Minister Power told the House of Commons. Major Power said the first Victoria Cross ever bestowed on a Canadian was won by a negro from Windsor, N.S.

Russian Paper Banned

Ottawa.—Circulation and distribution in Canada of the Moscow daily newspaper Pravda has been prohibited under the defence of Canada regulations, the national revenue department announced. Pravda is printed in the Russian language.

Used To Full Capacity

Britain is Taking All War Material Canada Can Produce

London.—Viscount Caldecote, Dominions secretary, told the house of lords that Britain is making the fullest use of Canada's capacity to produce war material, whether it be existing facilities or capacity that could come into production prior to January, 1942.

Answering Lord Barnby, who asked how far the plans for war production in the country have been modified by the policy of increased war production in the Dominion of Canada," Lord Caldecote said a large part of Britain's orders were for specialized munition requirements. They involved an enormous capital outlay for new plant premises or upon adaptation of plant machinery.

Pleading for stimulating of Canadian industry, Lord Barnby said "I have heard some criticism in the past of Canada's war effort, but it is certain that had the United Kingdom made greater calls at an earlier date on her productive capacity, these calls would have been answered and Britain would indeed Canadians to make still greater efforts."

FLEET AIR ARM HAS BEEN DOING VALUABLE WORK

London.—Britain's fleet air arm has established an impressive record of achievement in operations covering a 20-week period. During that time its planes have operated over an area of 8,000,000 square miles without the loss of a single machine or suffering one casualty.

Entry of Italy into the war and the subsequent operations in the Mediterranean have served to emphasize the value of the work of this youngest branch of the senior fighting service.

Considering that the air arm's machines, built to carry heavy bomb loads and guns, have to sacrifice speed, their performance in raids upon Trondheim and the French coast when they came up against much faster enemy fighters has been most satisfactory.

The Spitfires, Hurricanes or Wellingtons of the R.A.F. may be better known to the public, but the Fairey Swordfish and Alvacor, the Blackburn Skua and the amphibian "Walrus" machines which are catapulted from British battleships and cruisers, deserve equal fame. The catapult planes have to stand months of battering on the deck of warships, in all weather, and yet be ready for instant flight. They are capable of coming down in a rough sea or of "waddling" ashore, as it were, with their wheels let down.

Under existing conditions against the Italian fleet the first function of the carrier's machine is to fly out—perhaps 200 or 300 miles—to spot the enemy. This done, they wireless the enemy's position back to their ship. Fly back to the mothership. Perfect navigation is required for the fleet airplanes have to find the tiny spot of their carrier's deck in hundreds of miles of ocean, and this spot may have moved many miles in any direction since they left it.

Planes are then sent out to attack and, if possible, damage the enemy fleet sufficiently to lessen its speed and make it easier for the British fleet to catch it. After delivering their attack the planes fly back to their carriers. When the fleets ultimately join battle, the planes take off again and act as spotters for artillery fire.

Some occasions the air arm has been operating under the direction of the R.A.F. But it is an integral part of the navy and almost all its personnel are now naval men.

Gift Has Double Value

Britain Gets Canadian Bacon And Red Cross Benefits

London.—The British government has purchased from the Canadian Red Cross in the United Kingdom some 500,000 pounds of bacon which had been sent by the people of Canada as a gift, according to an announcement by the British Broadcasting Corporation. The Red Cross will get the benefit of the money and the United Kingdom will get the benefit of the bacon, said the announcer.

Need Women Workers

London.—An appeal for thousands of men and women to swell the ranks of munitions workers was made by an official of the labor ministry to the British Broadcasting Corporation reported. He said that at least 50,000 women would be needed to work in munition factories.

Question Being Studied

Ottawa.—Committees are studying the question of national insurance for soldiers and their re-establishment after demobilization, and as soon as their reports are available an announcement will be made, Pensions Minister MacKenzie told the House of Commons.

Flying Bombers To Britain

An Eastern Canadian Port.—Three of Imperial Airways' ace long distance flyers were passengers on a liner which docked here from the United Kingdom. The trio will pilot bombers to the United Kingdom from this side of the Atlantic. All declined to discuss their mission.

Bread Dearer At Coast

Vancouver.—Bread prices rose one cent a loaf here, as the majority of bakers throughout the city put into effect a price increase they claim was forced upon them by the new federal wheat processing tax. 2371

WANTS GIBRALTAR

Recent statement by Generalissimo Franco of Spain does not surprise Britain.

Deprived Of Citizenship

Prominent Frenchmen Have Also Had Properties Confiscated

Berlin.—A long list of prominent Frenchmen have been ordered deprived of their citizenship and their properties confiscated, the German wireless said.

The list, the first since the Petain regime decreed action against those who left France "without valid reasons" between May 10 and June 30, included two members of the internationally known Rothschild banking family. It was broadcast by the government station at Vichy and picked up here.

The two Rothschilds were Baron Edouard, head of the French branch of the family's banking operations, and Baron Maurice, a member of the French senate.

Others on the list included some of France's leading industrialists, political leaders and journalists.

Waits On Navy

Plan For Evacuating British Children Will Be Resumed Soon

London.—An indication that the transfer of British child evacuees to the dominions will be made immediately "naval resources" are available was given by Ronald Cross, minister of shipping, in a radio address.

In paying tribute to the dominions for their various contributions to the war effort, the minister said:

"We have been deeply moved by the generous offers made by the dominions for the children whom we may be able to remove from what I can almost describe as the field of battle.

"There offers are proofs of that wonderful open heartedness and will o help which has always characterized you and as soon as we can spare naval resources the children will be sent to accept your hospitality."

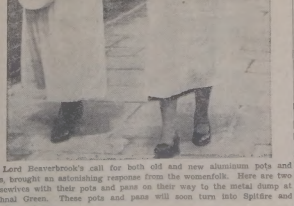
Trials To Start Soon

Vichy.—Trials designed to establish war guilt of prominent French military and political personages were set tentatively for the second fortnight in August. Cases will be tried before a new supreme court of justice which will have jurisdiction in all cases such as those which since 1876 had been tried by the senate.

Troops Safely Moved

London. — It was authoritatively learned that not a ship has been lost or a single life lost through enemy action in the vast movement of troops to and from various parts of the Empire since the war started.

FROM FLYING-PAN INTO SPITFIRE



Lord Beaverbrook's call for both old and new aluminum pots and pans, brought an astonishing response from the womenfolk. Here are two housewives with their pots and pans on their way to the metal dump at Bethnal Green. These pots and pans will soon turn into Spitfire and Hurricane planes.

Arrange Free Cables

Children Sent To Canada Can Exchange Messages With Parents

Toronto.—Canadian telegraph companies will co-operate in the plan announced in London under which children sent to Canada by the British government will exchange free cable messages with their parents each month.

The messages will be accepted at any office of the Canadian National telegraphs and the Canadian Pacific communications in Canada. The date for inauguration has not been set, Anglo-American Cable Company, Imperial Cables and Canadian Marconi Company also are co-operating.

The youngsters may wire their parents one of eight standard texts monthly, such as "arrived safely, well and happy," "settled" and "now going to school and like it."

Parents may send "have received your telegram, glad know you are safe. Write soon." "Is there anything you specially require," or six similar replies.

Certificates Handy Size

Registration Slips Must Be Carried At All Times

Ottawa.—Certificates of registration to be issued by the national war services department are white slips, billfold size, giving the name and address of the registrant, the date on which he registered, and the name and number of the polling division or electoral district in which he registered.

Printed in English on one side, French on the other, it will also bear the signature of the chief registrar registrant and an order that the certificate must be carried by the registrant at all times.

Letters For Naval Men

New Mailing Instructions For Certain Ships Have Been Announced

Ottawa.—New mailing instructions for persons forwarding letters or parcels to men serving in certain ships of the royal canadian navy, were announced by naval headquarters.

All mail, including parcel post, for personnel serving in H.M.C. ships Assiniboine, Fraser, Restigouche, Saguenay, St. Laurent, Prince David, Prince Henry and Prince Robert should be addressed to the ship on which the officer or rating is serving, care G.P.O., Ottawa, Canada.

GREAT BRITAIN HAS EXTENDED SEA BLOCKADE

London.—Britain has ordered a blockade extending from the Arctic to Northern Africa, an order-in-council decreed at the war, was announced in the House of Commons by Hugh Dalton, minister of economic warfare.

In future non-British shipping companies will have to agree always to employ navicerts, a form of passport for ships, before they can enjoy services such as coaling, drydock and insurance facilities at British ports, Dalton said.

Ships of offending lines entering British ports may find difficulty even in getting water. The object of this system is to deter neutral shipping from attempted blockade running.

The minutiry of economic warfare said the new system of navicerts would control bases such as were established for examination of suspected contraband during part of the war.

Francis Stevens, Regina Leader-Post London correspondent writes that while excellent results are expected from the enlarged blockade it is considered as only one of many measures which will enable Britain to hold out against a desperate enemy offensive.

Obviously, the outcome of the war depends upon Britain retaining control of the sea while she is determined, by final analysis, by conflict between enemy planes and the royal navy.

The importance of the economic war is that we retain the Suez and Gibraltar. We have been warned by the way in which Italy has entered Italian non-belligerency to supply war needs. Britain has hopes that a friendly agreement will be reached by which Spain will voluntarily limit oil imports on its domestic needs.

The vast new area now under patrol is not sufficiently taxing on our warships, put it is hoped that the extending of the navicert system, by which details of the cargoes and destination of boats are listed, will simplify the task. This system will actually benefit the shippers themselves, as Britain has potted all the sailings.

Shippers who refuse to comply to this system will find British-controlled harbor fueling stations in all parts of the world closed to them.

Germany gained vast supply by conquest, and now she is in no danger of shortage of iron or aluminum, but she lacks sufficient alloys for steel for munitions, such as manganese, nickle, tungsten and chrome. Mostly, they lack oil as their reserves are gradually increasing and will ultimately be depleted.

Japan Has Announced Desire To Create New Order In Eastern Asia

Tokyo.—Japan, in a long-planned exposition of foreign policy, announced it intended to create a new order in a "Greater East Asia" with Japan, China and Manchukuo at the centre) link and that it was resolved to surmount all obstacles, material and spiritual, which might lie in its path.

The announcement of policy was phrased in general terms and did not mention French Indo-China or The Netherlands East Indies. But anticipatory statements had left no doubt that Japan was reaching far past the corner of southeast Asia to form a new sphere of interest under a new cabinet pledged to close cooperation with the army and navy, and that it intended to have Germany and Italy for its friends.

The government's first aim, it was said, would be directed toward settlement of the war in China and subsequent of the nation's defenses "by taking a far-sighted view of the changes in the international situation and formulating constructive and flexible measures."

The statements clarified the stand of the new government of Prince Fumimaro Konoye, which is dedicated to a strong nationalistic policy and pointed toward a single-party parliament on Fascist lines.

The first statement came from Capt. Yuzuru Okuma, navy spokesman, regarding the United States embargo on gasoline export.

"Under whatever pretext it might have been taken," he said, "there is no doubt that it represented an attack. Japan move designed to bring economic pressure on Japan and that it constituted an unfriendly act by America.

"If the United States continues along such lines it is certain to cause serious international complications. Though the United States might have fully considered them."

Japan's military operations, he said, would not be affected.

Next was Foreign Minister Yosuke Matsuoka's first formal statement of international policy.

"In concert with those friendly powers which are prepared to cooperate with us," he said, "we should strive with courage and determination for the fulfilment of the ideal and heaven-ordained mission of our nation and establishment of nations and races each to find its proper place in the world."

Then, came a formal government statement of policy. In this, a "new order in Greater East Asia, having for its foundation the solidarity of Japan, Manchukuo and China" was said to be the basic aim of Japan's national policy.

Building New Elevators

Prairie Storage Space Not Sufficient To Accommodate Grain

Winnipeg. — Construction of new elevators and annexes was being rushed all over the western Canada wheat belt as the new crop year opened.

The buildings, designed to provide storage for 6,000,000 bushels of grain more than can now be handled by prairie storage space, will cost approximately $15,000,000, grain officials here estimated.

They said more than 300 annexes, each holding between 20,000 and 40,000 bushels, and at least 15 new elevators were being built.

Early indications were that every one of the 5,672 country elevators in western Canada would be licensed this year as compared with 5,607 last year.

In Saskatchewan, rural operators were unable to purchase a single bushel of grain as agents of the Saskatchewan wheat board, created by plebiscite, delivery was being taken and storage tickets were being issued against it.

Country elevators on July 31 reported total cereal deliveries of 1,458,000 bushels of grain, the most marketed in a single day since Nov. 13, 1939.

Gives Credit To Men

British Captain Awarded Victoria Cross In Modest Man

London.—Capt. H. M. Ervine-Andrews, a red-haired and quietly spoken soldier, was acting in a rearguard when the radio announced that he had been awarded the Victoria Cross.

Reporters crowded around him, pressing him to relate details of the heroic action that brought him the award, but he declined.

"Afraid I can't tell you anything about that," he said, "but come and have a drink."

Then he proceeded to give all credit to his men, whom he called magnificent and said: "They were the chaps who really did the job. I only told them what to do."

Capt. Ervine-Andrews and his men held a line for more than 10 hours in face of superior enemy forces in the defence of Dunkirk. Although wounded, he commanded his men with his rifle and many more with a machine gun.

Business As Usual

London Docks At Work Despite German Bombs And Threats

London.—The London docks—biggest in the world—are functioning normally, the British office said the volume of traffic was reduced, not by German bombs or threats, but by the natural inroads of war on the world's shipping.

Behind busy city streets just a few miles from the harried shipping lanes of the English channel, cargo ships from the seven seas were loading and unloading as if the war didn't exist, while cargo out stood and piled and swinging in manufactured goods.

Is Still A Member

Ottawa.—Canada has "not decided against discontinuing" as a member of the League of Nations, Prime Minister Mackenzie King told the House of Commons in replying to a question by George Black (Con., Yukon).

Gaining Command Of Air

Britain Will Soon Be Carrying The War Into Germany

Dudley, England.—L. S. Amery, secretary of state for India, predicted in a speech that Britain soon will gain command of the air as well as the sea and carry the war into Germany.

"The amazing resources, skill and energy" of the United States which, "if not a belligerent, is something more than a cold disinterested spectator," will be called upon to build up British strength, Mr. Amery said.

"We do not ask her to fight our battle even if we may think that in a sense it is her battle too," he said, "but we look to her to allow us to draw upon her to supplement our material deficiencies."

Maximum Of Liberty Under Defence Law Is Recommended

Ottawa.—Amendments to the Defence of Canada Regulations dealing with the registration and detention of enemy aliens are recommended in the final report of the special committee of the House of Commons which reviewed the regulations at 25 meetings, held in camera.

The report was tabled in the house by Prime Minister J. L. Ilsley, chairman of the committee. The report said it was the unanimous view that all measures which may be taken which were considered necessary for the safety of Canada but that the maximum amount of liberty under the law should be maintained consistent therewith."

Prime Minister Mackenzie King told Conservative Leader R. B. Hanson the regulations would be consolidated and reprinted with all amendments as soon as possible. This was recommended by the committee and Mr. Hanson considered it important in view of the fact the committee's report might be concurred in by the house this session.

If the committee's recommendations are adopted, British subjects of German or Italian origin naturalized after Sept. 1, 1922, will be required to register along with enemy aliens. At present such persons are required to register if naturalized after Sept. 1, 1929.

Court hearings on applications for naturalization by enemy aliens should be stopped, the committee stated. No certificates of naturalization are now being issued to German or Italian applicants for citizenship but the committee found confusion was caused by the fact that courts continued to hear applications.

"Your committee is of opinion that measures should be taken to invest the important step of naturalization with greater solemnity and to impress upon those who apply for the privilege the importance of the obligations which they assume as British subjects," the report said.

"Your committee therefore recommends that at the next session of parliament a special committee of the house be appointed to consider and review the law relating to naturalization. Your committee is also of the opinion that the special committee should review as well the law relating to deportation and again consider the Defence of Canada regulations."

Britain Destroys All Signs And Landmarks To Make Matters Difficult For Invader

Many years ago there was a popular song concerning a certain "Bill Jones," of which the last line of the chorus ran "e don't know where 'e are."

Any German parachutist who descends from the skies upon Britain probably will be in the same predicament as "Bill Jones," for he certainly won't "know where 'e are." Even the British often are not quite sure of their whereabouts. This is all because in recent weeks work has gone ahead to obliterate every indication of locality.

Generations ago sign posts were set up along the highways and byways, and these stood at their stations until recently. The fingers of these posts bore such legends as "To London 30 Miles" or "To Enfield 5 miles," or to take more remote places, "To Moreton-in-the-Marsh 2 miles," or "To Stow-the-Wold 1 mile." All of these are being removed.

Then, too, all along the old highways stand milestones, which in most cases have rested there for centuries. These, too, are being removed or the inscriptions chipped out.

Those are old markers. There are others which are relatively new. Set in the fields along the railways, in normal times, may be seen advertisements. Beneath the signs there usually was hung a smaller board saying, "London—20 miles." These also are going.

So are the names of railway stations, both on the platforms and outside. These, if not wholly removed, are being so reduced in size as not to be visible for more than a few yards. Even the name is being furtherremoved altogether. All the stations of the London passenger transport lines have had sign painters to all Londoners and visitors. It is a red ring about a yard in diameter. Across the ring in bold letters is the name of the station—"Piccadilly," or "Marble Arch," etc. Where any such station lies on the suburban, the bold lettering is being covered by pasted-on slips giving the name in thin two-inch lettering readable only at close range and in good light.

Where a local postoffice says "Northtown Post Office," or a village store announcing that its prices are the lowest in Southtown those place-names must go. So must hotel and other local advertisements disclosing locality. To most of us husband other signs which might give a parachutist, or a fifth columnist a clew to his whereabouts.

The number and variety of these clews is surprising and has involved close search. For example, there are inland revenue notices, jury lists, voters' lists and parish notices posted on the church porch. There also is the telephone directory. To a trained-to-observe enemy, given half an hour or so at large, any of these might betray a locality.

One result of this blotting out of names and places is that drivers and pedestrians frequently are lost in unfamiliar places.

Another change is apparent. Normally a person who asks his way by day or night receives a ready answer. To-day he will more likely be met with a request to produce his identity card, and even he will likely then be refused all information and perhaps be shadowed. The reason is that people are asked by authorities to be suspicious when asked by strangers for any information. One night recently a man in cloak with a pipe came to ask for information. He narrowly escaped being attacked by a crowd. The man was a Belgian army officer.

These instances are more likely to happen in country or outlying suburban districts than in towns. There are many parts of outer London where the roads are deserted after about 10 o'clock at night.

Indemnities Increased

Britain Raises Payment For Civilians Injured In Air Raids

The cabinet increased indemnities for civilians injured in air raids and volunteer defence work.

For married men, incapacitated for seven days or more, all allowances were raised from 30 to 32 shillings a week (from $7.20 to $7.62). Indemnities for death and total disability likewise were raised.

Six thousand cases, mostly volunteer fire and blackout patrolmen, have been settled since the start of the war.

Under the scheme everyone in British earning his own living is insured against injury caused by air raids or on war work.

The widow of the first air raid warden killed received a pension within 24 hours, and the ministry of pensions, emphasizing it made prompt payments. The scheme will be administered through local offices of the unemployment board.

Mercury From B.C. Mine

First shipments of mercury from a British Columbia mine, that may produce enough of the vital war mineral to supply Canada's needs and a portion of the Empire's has been sent to Montreal.

Sympathy Usually Wasted

Zoo Keepers Believe Most Animals Are Happy In Captivity

Three years ago a member of the staff of Trailside Museum, in the Bear Mountain area of New York, caught a grey cub fox and placed it in a spacious kennel. A few weeks ago, in pursuance of the policy to replace old animals with younger ones, the door of the runway was opened to set the grey fox and three cubs free in the 1,000 acres of mountain park. The red foxes scooted away, but the grey fox remained. Next day he was pushed out.

But the fox is not happy. He liked his old home and refuses to go away. He hangs around the museum 20 hours of the 24, "mousing" and eats out of an attendant's hand. He has made a lair for himself in a tangle of bushes and responds to a call from any of his old friends on the museum staff.

Foxes have for ages sung of the freedom of the wilds, and even birds and animals have a passionate love of their homes. To the grey fox of Trailside Museum the cubs of Bear Mountain and the joy of hunting for his own food are nothing compared to the happiness of his home in the museum. There may be seen adverse sentiments. Beneath the signs there usually was hung a smaller board saying, "London—20 miles." These also are going.

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Mercury From B.C. Mine

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Kept Fairly Busy

By Day And Night Examiner Extends His Watch Over Ships

During 24 hours of every war-troubled day an unimpressive little vessel of drab grey, stafer to craft spotted at all of Canada's ocean harbors, bobs and tosses in the waves of the Atlantic just off the entrance to an east coast port.

The insignificance of the little vessel which she encountered every time one of the lean, grim ships of the British or Canadian fleet slips past her.

But with all of her humble appearance, she commands the respect and immediate attention of every merchant ship, be it proud liner or rusty tramp.

She is the examination vessel of the Royal Canadian Navy and to display the ship's number and wave during a hail of shrieking steel from the ever-ready muzzles of coastal battleries concealed among the pleasant green foliage of the shoreline.

In many ways, it is a monotonous job for the crew of the little craft, plying at slow speed to and fro even while fog hits and fails and the fretful winds of the North Atlantic moan through the rigging and pluck at the special signal flag of the examination service that flies from the mast. But often it is an extremely busy job, when ship after ship comes up from beyond the horizon, sometimes at the rate of more than one an hour.

Then the examiner reaching the range of the signal lamp shouts the examination vessel is greeted by a series of winks and blinks that informs him he is the subject of a coercive an examining officer. Occasionally, by accident or design, incoming vessels have ignored the signals, only to receive a much more pointed order in the shape of a light shell across the bow from a coastal battery. It has been sitting with stitchy trigger-fingers ever since war began. When the incoming vessel drops to, the boarding party leaves the examination craft in a small boat and rows to the side of the visitor, then, not until the next few minutes the boarding officer is closeted with the ship's officers while papers are produced and carefully inspected.

If everything is in good order, the boarding officer returns to the examination vessel and the "O.K." signal afarsh is hoisted. Within a few moments every officer in charge of the defences of the port knows who the visitor is and all about him. It is then, and only then, that the anti-submarine gates are swung open and the visiting vessel is allowed to pass through the harbor.

Despite the grim necessities of war, courtesy characterizes the examination process. It is a brand of politeness that is the very antithesis of that with naval men. When the formalities are over, they are invariably followed by a friendly shout and gesture. Sometimes, when the ship is not British or American, language difficulties arise, but according to the examining officers, few are the ship masters on the seven seas who haven't acquired English to understand or obey the signals understood.

Night and day, throughout the year, these watchdogs at Canada's Atlantic ports carry on their duty. Their job is not one surrounded by the glory that accompanies the activities of destroyer or the fleet, perhaps, but their part is no less vital in the far-flung pattern of defence formed by the "silent service" of the Empire.

Old Custom In India

Betel Leaf Served To Callers As We Serve Tea

Owing to the ravages of a contagious disease, there has been a serious shrinkage in the cultivation of "pan" in certain parts of Bengal, India. This betel leaf, which is regarded as a delicacy for the palate. From time immemorial it has played an important part at ceremonies. No Indian social function is complete without the distribution of "pan and "supari." Indeed, so firmly established is the habit that it has received official status, distribution of "pan" and "attar" being a part of the ceremony at Government "durbars."

"Pan" also figures prominently in the common courtesies of Indian life. Just as in Western houses a visitor is offered a cup of tea or a "drink," callers at Indian houses are offered betel. Whether one goes south, east, south, east or west in India, its appeal is common to Hindus and Moslems alike.—Indian Press Union.

In Record Time

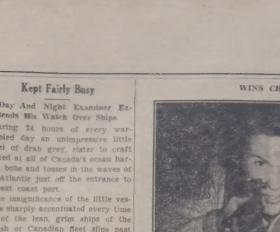
In a demonstration before war departmental officials and congress members, Kelly Airport, near Philadelphia, turned out a concrete pillbox in five hours, replete with gun apertures and trench approach. The concrete had hardened sufficiently to sustain the weight of several men standing on its roof.

Ready For Action

Sylvia Pankhurst, suffragette and Communist Ethiopian, was quoted by the London Sunday Graphic as declaring that thousands of Ethiopians sak only for firearms and British air support "and they promise they will clear Italy from Africa."

Climate conditions in a locality may vary enough from year to year to change somewhat the durability of any particular paint.

WINS CHAMPIONSHIP



Pretty Pauline Berube's piercing eyes and brilliant marksmanship recently earned for her the 1940 ladies' individual target rifle championship of Canada by shooting matches sponsored by the Canadian Small Bore Association. The 20-year-old Montreal miss posted a perfect score of 300 points out of a possible 300 to add the national title to a long string of championships which place her high up among veteran riflemen of the Dominion.

Just A Viewpoint

Germany Likes To Believe She Has Never Been Beaten

The London correspondent of the Ottawa Journal, says:

Hitler's press drew a sharp distinction between France's request for an armistice and Germany's in November, 1918. The difference, according to these lying commentators, is that, whereas the French army was beaten, the German army was not.

Dr. Goebbels' lie department has so driven that pretty fiction home to German ears that nearly every German firmly believes it. But not some of the 1918 German troops one survivor of which, boarding duty leaved the examination craft in a small boat and rows to the side of the visitor, then, not until the next few minutes the boarding officer is closeted with the ship's officers while papers are produced and carefully inspected.

If everything is in good order, the boarding officer returns to the examination vessel and the "O.K." signal afarsh is hoisted. Within a few moments every officer in charge of the defences of the port knows who the visitor is and all about him. It is then, and only then, that the anti-submarine gates are swung open and the visiting vessel is allowed to pass through the harbor.

Despite the grim necessities of war, courtesy characterizes the examination process. It is a brand of politeness that is the very antithesis of that with naval men. When the formalities are over, they are invariably followed by a friendly shout and gesture. Sometimes, when the ship is not British or American, language difficulties arise, but according to the examining officers, few are the ship masters on the seven seas who haven't acquired English to understand or obey the signals understood.

Night and day, throughout the year, these watchdogs at Canada's Atlantic ports carry on their duty. Their job is not one surrounded by the glory that accompanies the activities of destroyer or the fleet, perhaps, but their part is no less vital in the far-flung pattern of defence formed by the "silent service" of the Empire.

Old Custom In India

Betel Leaf Served To Callers As We Serve Tea

Owing to the ravages of a contagious disease, there has been a serious shrinkage in the cultivation of "pan" in certain parts of Bengal, India. This betel leaf, which is regarded as a delicacy for the palate. From time immemorial it has played an important part at ceremonies. No Indian social function is complete without the distribution of "pan and "supari." Indeed, so firmly established is the habit that it has received official status, distribution of "pan" and "attar" being a part of the ceremony at Government "durbars."

"Pan" also figures prominently in the common courtesies of Indian life. Just as in Western houses a visitor is offered a cup of tea or a "drink," callers at Indian houses are offered betel. Whether one goes south, east, south, east or west in India, its appeal is common to Hindus and Moslems alike.—Indian Press Union.

In Record Time

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Ready For Action

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Accidents In Farm Work

Certain Amount Of Danger Attached To That Occupation

The farm is not free from accidents, says the Farmers' Advocate and Home Magazine. People may think as they drive along a country road and take a look at broad acres and pleasant fields that there is nothing there to suggest danger in employment. They might even contrast it with some of the dangers that lurk in factories and mines or compare it with the traffic toil on the highways.

Yet the farm has its accidents. In looking at a Western Ontario paper we saw reports of five and they were all from a very limited area. One was drowned in a pail of water when the team bolted. He was working with a fork and had no chance to save himself. Not a long time ago a serious back injury. Another farmer was shingling a shed and slipped off, but the drop of 12 feet was sufficient to put him in bed. Another man himself believes he had a slight sun stroke.

A young man jumped from a hay mow about half filled. He hit on a weak spot in the barn floor below, and he is believed to be suffering from concussion. On the same day a farmer not far distant, spoken of as being "well up in years," fell from a hay rack and broke his leg. He will be out for the busy season. The fifth man to be injured was fixing something around a mower when the horses started to move. He was badly cut on one foot.

A man has to have his wits about him working on a farm. It looks quiet, peaceful and safe from the road outside, but it looks different when you start to note the number of accidents being reported in farm operations.

Glad To Have Food

Italians Rescued By British Seamen Said Rations Were Slim

Italian officers and men rescued by British seamen after sinking of the cruiser Bartolomeo Colleoni, were grateful not only for that, but also for the fact that they will have equare meals in British internment camps till the end of the war.

Many prisoners reluctantly admitted that daily rations aboard their ship had been grudged a quarter daily, and that a food shortage in Italy is more apparent with each passing week.

French Sailors Mad

The Presse Association said that several hundred French sailors who were on route from Senegal to Mexico, the French merchant ship torpedoed by the Nazis, had changed their minds and decided to serve under Vice-Admiral Musselier in the free French navy.

British women are donating almost all their nails and pans—and showing their mettle in other ways as well.

Use Of Parachutes Saving Lives Of Many Members Of Royal Air Force

Britain's Flowing Program

Great Effort Being Made To Increase Country's Food Supply

Hon. Duncan Marshall, in the Owen Sound Sun-Times, says a plowing program is about to be put on in Britain to turn over another million acres of grass, and Sir George Stapleton, Britain's greatest authority on grass, suggests that at least 3,000,000 acres of clay under grass, from which very little results are received, should be plowed as soon as it can be definitely determined what suitable crops could be grown on this land. The drying of grass has been done extensively in Britain this year and it is agreed that pound for pound of dry matter, grass is equivalent to linseed cake. In some places where drying machines were not available the idea for drying hops were used for drying grass. All these efforts which Britain is putting forth make us feel that as Canadian farmers we are not in this war at all. People have an idea that here we can grow more farm produce than we can ship to Great Britain, so it is not necessary. I am not by any means sure of that. We must get food across the ocean if Britain is to survive and she will survive. Therefore, it behooves us to lend every effort to not only production now but to get our land in such condition that production can be kept up and our soil fertility will not fail us.

Very Optimistic

German Agents Say September Will See End Of War

Reports from Berlin say exporters said that Nazi Germany, having reaped all the propaganda benefits to be derived from taking certain Latin America for October delivery, now is quietly "hedging" on her commitments by buying goods in the United States to fill those orders.

According to advices reaching New York, German agents assured customers in Latin America that the end of the war is "certain" by the end of September. They claimed that Germany then would be prepared to resume large qualities of goods across the Atlantic.

The exporters said that in recent years German-owned companies in Argentina, Mexico, Brazil and other South American countries have been placing orders in the United States and Canada, mostly machinery and other types of merchandise. It was specified that delivery must be made by the end of September.

It was said the volume of goods purchased by the German-owned South American companies had not been large, chiefly because the amount of orders the reich was able to book on her guaranteed-delivery sales drive was extremely limited. But in all cases the German-owned companies offered to pay cash in advance for the goods needed.

Gifts For The Treasury

Small And Large Donations Show Canada Is Loyal

A short time ago "Temperenter" wrote to the London Times to say that he had sent to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, as a contribution to the expenses of the war, the sum of £2,500, which was about the tenth part of what he possessed.

In a letter to Sir Kingsley Wood revealed that "Temperenter" is by no means alone in his generosity. Sir Kingsley Wood and Sir Kingsley Wood picked out three that of a rich man who had sent £250,000, without any condition or reserve except that his name should be kept secret; a £1 note from an invalid living on a very small fixed income, and his from a disabled soldier of the last war, who did not feel comfortable at taking from the nation the whole cost of the woollen socks that protect his stump from his artificial leg.

Many a mature man may recall a letter in the Times of March 14, 1919, in which one "F. S. T." announced his intention of casting into the Treasury a sum sufficient for the cancellation of £150,000 of Four Per cent. Funding Loan. Not till some years later did the public learn that "F. S. T." stood for "Financial Secretary to the Treasury," and that the donor was Lord (then Mr. Stanley) Baldwin.

Easily Identified

Grandma Jackson and her young grandson were riding on a train. Grandma had dozed and suddenly she sat up. "What was the station the conductor called," she asked the boy.

"He didn't announce any station; he just put his hand in the door and sneezed."

"Get the bundles together quickly," said Grandma. "This is Oshkosh."

Good Feed For Stock

The idea that buckwheat is a "fast resort" crop is disputed by J. D. MacLeod of the Ontario Department of Agriculture. As feed for live stock it is almost on a par with barley and may be included in rations for live stock.

An Exclusive Alice Brooks Design

PATTERN 6733

Flywheel, worked 'round and 'round is one of those medallions that is so quickly memorized you'll want to keep right on making it for lovely, lacy accessories. Pattern 6733 contains instructions for medallions, illustrations of them and stitches, photograph of medallions; materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

A King In Exile

Incident At Coronation Of King Haakon Has Been Recalled

At the historic cathedral in Trondheim 29 years ago last June, the first King of an independent Norway in nearly 600 years was crowned. Now, that same King Haakon VII, is in English exile while the German-occupied Norway moves were afoot to force his abdication or dethronement. It is the duty of the abdication the 67-year-old King replied "No." Asserting that the demand was Germany-dictated, he said: "I feel convinced, in refusing to abdicate, that I act in harmony with the will of the Norwegian people."

Haakon VII was a Danish prince when chosen Norway's King—recalled his arrival in his adopted land and the attachment he had developed for the country and its people. "My motto has always been and will forever remain," he said, "Everything for Norway." An incident he did not recall. At his coronation the crown, too large even for this man of huge head, slipped over his ears. Some observers thought it an ill omen of the reign that was about to begin.

Racing Stable Seized

Close associates of the Aga Khan, spiritual leader of a sect of Mohammedans in India and East Africa, and of his son, Prince Aly Khan, said their racing stables in France have been seized by the Germans. The Prince, who recently resigned his commission in the French army in Syria, is now in Egypt.

Food Value Considered

The British food ministry is now the sole importer of 85 to 90 per cent of the food supplies entering the United Kingdom, such as Canadian bacon, cheese, butter and eggs. But although imports have been reduced 12 per cent, their calorie content has lost only one per cent, which shows that food values have been considered.

Drying Hay

The practice of chopping hay as it is stored is increasing rapidly. The hay should be somewhat dryer than when it is stored loose.

Flush, seamless surfaces cannot be obtained with ordinary wallboards; your choice of decorative treatment is limited; panel stripping or other decoration revealing the joints is necessary. Gyproc allows you the choice of panelled walls if desired, or smooth, seamless walls with all joints rendered invisible. So with Gyproc your rooms are decorated to suit your individual taste.

And—in addition—you get all these outstanding Gyproc features:

- FIREPROOF—therefore safe
- PERMANENT and DURABLE—therefore economical
- WILL NOT CRACK, WARP, SHRINK OR SWELL
- SMOOTH, DUST-FREE SURFACES—easy to keep clean
- THE LIGHTEST WEIGHT gypsum wallboard made in Canada
- Takes ANY TYPE of DECORATION

Get Genuine GYPROC —identify it three two ways!

1. Look for the name GYPROC on the back of every board.
2. Look for the Green Stripe on both side edges.

Gyproc is sold everywhere in Canada. See your local Dealer in Lumber and Builders' Supplies.

Write our nearest branch for free GYPROC Booklet.

Gypsum, Lime and Alabastine
VANCOUVER · CALGARY · WINNIPEG · TORONTO · MONTREAL

The New Dictatorship

Wartime Action Of British Government Is Not Nazi Type

In the course of their long history the British people have given many proofs of ability to rise to heights in the face of crisis.

But they never have done so more remarkably then when the House of Commons, in two and three-quarters hours, transformed their democratic government into an open dictatorship of the old Roman sort, making Winston Churchill complete master for two years.

No other people, we think, could act in such a way so quickly, so completely, so calmly, and with such confidence in the rightness of their course.

That new dictatorship, however, has nothing in common with totalitarianism of the Nazi type. Nazi dictatorship is a rule over people content, or resigned, to be leaders and inferiors. The British dictatorship is an expression of sovereign will by rule. The dictator though absolute still remaining a servant in anticipation of a day when he must render an accounting.

That is the sort of dictatorship Cincinatus exercised. And it is possible only in a country of free people with a tradition of self-government and self-reliance behind them.

Naturally the British realize that the way back to the old liberties may be long and painful, but in practise it does not always work out that way. Experience in car rationing in June was predicted, but in any profession, business or other line of endeavor.—Huron Expositor, Seaforth.

Inventors Are Busy

Three New Weapons Have Been Offered To The U.S. Army

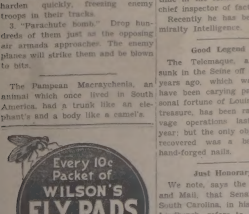
Chairman Morris Sheppard of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, revealed that inventors have tried to sell him on three "weapons" for the U.S. army.

1. A "magic grease". Put some of it in the barrel of a gun and a bullet will travel 20 times faster and 20 times farther.

2. "Liquid cement." Shoot it at an enemy detachment and it will harden quickly, freezing enemy troops in tracks.

3. "Parachute bomb." Drop hundreds of them just as the opposing air armada approaches. The enemy planes will strike them and be blown to bits.

The Pampean Mesraychenia, an animal which once lived in South America, had a trunk like an elephant's and a body like a camel's.



Record Is Not Good

Young Car Drivers Do Not Measure Up To Traffic Demands

The New York Times is responsible for the statement that studies of accidents show that the young car driver, despite his fast reactions and good co-ordination, does not measure up nearly as well as he might or could to the demands of traffic problems.

Still further, the paper says that the record for drivers under 25 years of age is five times as bad as that for the age group with the best record, which is from 40 to 50 years of age.

And we would say that that situation may be applied to Ontario as well. Automobile accidents recorded, you may have noticed, usually, and in fact in a majority of cases, mention one or both drivers of the cars as being young boys or young girls.

Such drivers are too often so cock sure of their fast reactions and good co-ordinating powers that they believe that any person in any traffic way is any kind of road or highway, is perfectly safe—and it isn't.

Unfortunately, again in too many cases, the penalty for such is taught that lesson thoroughly enough, accidents have happened and continue to happen with the result of grief particularly over the summer week-end.

In theory, the young driver should be by far the most proficient, but in practise it does not always work out that way. Experience in car driving is just as necessary as it is in any profession, business or other line of endeavor.—Huron Expositor, Seaforth.

Interested In Welfare

Duke Of Kent Has Become Group Captain In R.A.F.

The Duke of Kent has given up his R.A.F. rank of air vice-marshal—granted him as a Royal Prince—to become a group captain. He joined the staff of the R.A.F. training command, and will be concerned with welfare of personnel.

The Duke has always been interested in welfare. He worked for a time in the Home Office with the chief inspector of factories.

Recently he has been in the Admiralty Intelligence.

Good Legend Ruined

The Telemaque, a French brig sunk in the Seine off Quilleboeuf 150 years ago, which was believed to have been carrying part of the personal fortune of Louis VI. and other treasure, has been raised after salvaging operations lasting nearly a year; but the only object of interest recovered was a barrel of rusty hand-forged nails.

Just Honorary Title

We note, says the Toronto Globe and Mail, that Senator Symes of South Carolina, in his excoriation of Lindbergh, refers to him always as "Mr. Lindbergh." As a matter of fact the title of Colonel bestowed on him was an honorary one. The flyer is without military experience.

Talent alone cannot make a book, or a sermon; there must be a man behind the talent.

Mosquitoes are able to go six weeks without food.

Canadian Hospital In England

Red Cross Will Have One Of The Finest Military Hospitals In Britain

An army of carpenters, painters, plasterers and plumbers is rushing to completion a $1,000,000 hospital donated by the Canadian Red Cross Society to care for men of the Canadian Active Service Force.

The hospital is situated on Viscount Astor's estate, "Cliveden," at Taplow, Buckinghamshire.

The Red Cross, which also is equipping it, is sparing no pains to make it one of the finest military hospitals in England. When finished shortly it will be handed over to the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps, which will operate it.

Every type of equipment are unloaded and unpacked as work on the building proceeds, while a party of newspapermen toured the structure, men of the R.C.A.M.C. were busy emptying crates containing beds, tables and chairs, just arrived from Canada.

The first operating table, fully modern in type, has arrived from Toronto and is in place. The kitchen will be the most up-to-date of its kind, all automatic, even to the electric potato peeler. Fifteen light, airy wards will accommodate the men in beds shipped from Montreal.

Colonel C. L. T. Arthur, Winnipeg, officer commanding No. 8 Canadian military hospital, will head the hospital staff. Its nominal capacity will be 400 men but it will be able to accommodate 750 if necessary. It will also have wards for 60 officers.

Make Things Brighter

New Yorker Likes Gay Hats Worn By Native

A letter in the New York Sun says: Whatever Miss and Mrs. America wear evokes the condemnation of Mrs. Grundy, though let me thank our feminine fellow citizens who wear gay hats. Their headgear distinctly adds to the beauty of the scenes. It reveals originality in its designers and a light-hearted sprightly spirit in those whom it adorns.

Look out of your window and hats in fantastic shapes pick out exciting patterns on the sunlit streets. Intermixed with them are bright blues, pinks, lavenders, and every other color the artist can find, on his palette, liven up the scene more. Their architecture astonishes the beholder, which is a good thing, and their workmanship them with an art that is extraordinary.

Last evening I saw a girl clad in tan, with harmonizing yellow gloves, wearing on a hat a gorgeous bunch of yellow jonquils. She was a picture worth going far to see, as are so many many of her sisters.

Must Know Some Time

Huge Losses Cannot Always Be Kept From German People

One cannot help but wonder how Hitler's people, fed on bland these terrific losses; how long the people of Germany will be kept in ignorance regarding the true situation, indeed how long the Nazi troops themselves are going to obey the dictates of Germany's madman and his associates without a protest, because it cannot be denied that hundreds of thousands of their soldiers, airmen, and submarine crews have sacrificed their lives. When the truth is known what will happen? How long can the slaughter go on without the long suffering people getting back to the folks at home?—Owen Sound Sun-Times.

Jolly People In Arctic

The famous explorer Stefansson said in a speech: "There is little dispute that in the Asiatic continent you discover the highest percentage of jollity along the Arctic shore; the highest percentage of gloom, mingled with suicide, occasionally along the frontiers of the Indian Ocean.—New York Post.

After Many Years

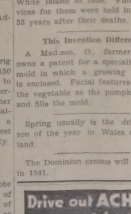
The Andree Expedition took off for the North Pole in a balloon in 1897 and was unheard of until the bodies of the men were found on White Island in 1930. Funeral services for three were held in Norway 33 years after their deaths.

This Invention Different

A. MacLean, O., farmer-inventor owns a patent for a specially shaped mold in which a growing pumpkin is enclosed. Facial features form on the pumpkin as the pumpkin grows and fills the mold.

Spring usually is the driest season of the year in Wales and England.

The Dominion census will be taken in 1941.



Merchandise Is Filmed

British Travelling Salesmen Make Use Of Movies To Sell Goods

Colour films of the goods they are offering for sale may soon be part of the equipment of British commercial travellers plying their salesmanship tours throughout the world.

The British Film Institute has put forward the suggestion to Sir Kingsley Wehr, head of the new Export Council established by the Board of Trade to increase Britain's wartime exports.

The majority of the export groups into which British industries have been divided for the purposes of trade export drive have been approached, and most of them have expressed their keenness.

The films would be in miniature size and made in colour," said a representative of the Institute.

"A traveller can pop several reels into a suit case, and can hire a projector for a small sum in almost any town. He can then show the films in his customer's office, and by dubbing or supplying a running commentary can give the customer a better idea of the product than by anything than any amount of talk would do.

These "samples in celluloid" provide, in a few minutes, a visual appeal which could not possibly be achieved by "stills" in illustrated catalogues. Films would cost £200 for a 30-minute film, including sound.

An additional advantage would be that the customer could see the product used in various stages of manufacture, and British work-people at work on the home front.

Empire Press Union

Loyalty Of The Press Of The British Empire Is Stressed

The solidarity and loyalty of the press of the British Empire were expressed in a resolution passed at the annual meeting of the Canadian section of the Empire Press Union held in Toronto recently with Lieut.-Col. W. H. Cushing, Calgary presiding. Copies will go to the Admiralty and to all sections of the Union throughout the Empire.

Word that the absence of the war had forced the postponement of the sixth Imperial Press Conference for the second time, and that this year elaborate plans were well advanced, was coupled with confident predictions of victory and that the allied cause would permit the original program to be carried out in due time.

W. Rupert Davies, Kingston, Ont., reported on the proceedings of the meeting of the council held in London last June, which he and Lieut.-Col. T. Hunter of Toronto had attended as delegates of the Canadian section.

Feminine Vocabulary

Dictionary Is Compiled With 8,000 Words In It

Men, and even editors, generally know what is meant by the words "hem", "pleat", "embroidery", and "bodice", but they are probably not likely to be uncomprehending and even skeptical when a reporter (female) drops in a story describing somebody's wedding or party frock. The terms of description often seem like pure jargon, and the layman has the vague suspicion that they could not mean anything to anybody.

That, of course, is a masculine point of view, and the fair sex announced that one Mary Brooks Picken, an authority in such matters, has compiled a dictionary covering having to do with fabric, sewing and dress design—and there are more than 8,000 words in it. Well, How could we be expected to know them?—Decatur Herald and Review.

Nazi Long Range Policy

German Plans For United States Mapped Out In Advance

Nazi long-range policy calls for extension of totalitarian hegemony to the Americas via complete German-Italian conquest of Europe and all of Europe, George Blun reported in the Paris Le Journal.

According to the writer, German policy as regards the United States was mapped well in advance of the war. "It provides," he said "for the gradual penetration of the two Americas without great risk."

Work For Canadian Botanists

There is a great work awaiting Canadian botanists in a search for native grasses, small fruits, medicinal plants and other plants, some of which might prove of the greatest value in plant improvement, as well as for the increase in the knowledge of the Canadian flora.—Dr. J. M. Swaine, Director, Science Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Most whales, despite their large mouths, cannot swallow large objects, due to their small gullets.

Houses were built at the rate of 1,000 a day in England and Wales just before the war. 2863

Jeremiah Buys A Farm

In Time Of Stress, We Should Not Lose Faith In Our Own Destiny

Those of us who are not too big to go to Sunday School have received useful help from the study of the life of a man named Jeremiah. That he should buy a farm was not an unusual procedure but the conditions under which he bought it have a peculiar significance for us in these days.

Jeremiah was a seer. The city in which he lived was being besieged by his country's enemies and because he advised his monarch on a certain line of action he was flung into jail.

Now to be imprisoned at any time is no mere detail. In these days punishment is meted out by a State to meet the offence, but in those days if one offended his king he was likely to lose his head or suffer any other penalty that the king cared to inflict.

But Jeremiah was built of good stuff. In spite of his being in jail and notwithstanding that foes besieged his beloved country he still had faith in his own destiny and in the ultimate liberation of his country.

This is proved by the course he took. His cousin came to visit him one day and told him that his, Jeremiah's family inheritance could be purchased, and without wondering if he would ever get out of prison alive or if his country would be liberated, Jeremiah bought the land after he had complied with the necessary formalities.

What a lesson for us. Have we no faith in, our own destiny or in that of the British Empire?

It has been said, and rightly too, that the good investments are worth a lifetime of savings and yet people at such a time of crisis as this are apt to lose their heads and fling their most treasured possessions overboard in reckless abandon just as though we were under the domination of some foreign foe.

If we were under the heel of some dictator tryant our most cherished possessions would be worth nothing so what is the sense of our losing our heads.

At the least sign of danger human nature we have a tendency to stampede that is why the rich man grows richer and the poor man poorer. We humans beings have the foolish habit of buying when things are at their highest figure and selling them at the lowest instead of reversing the process.

Jeremiah knew that one of these days he would come out of prison and that after that he would be sitting under his own fig tree and enjoying the fruit of his vine. He visualized himself in that happy position in the future.

Jeremiah's head was screwed on the right way. He didn't plan utter nonsense. So convinced was he of his ultimate destiny and the final liberation of his country that, without any hesitation, he bought the family inheritance which was up for sale.

We are passing through a cloud, a real black one, but it is not a time to get flustered, but to keep cool and keep our heads. One of these days things will right themselves and when we shall know that this was only another experience through which, in one's lifetime, we have to pass.

More Cruelty

Nazis Charged With Taking Blood From Polish Children

The Paris office of the Polish information service, in charge of the exiled Polish government said "the Germans are taking blood from children in occupied Poland for transfusion to German wounded soldiers."

It added that since the beginning of May the drawing of blood occurred in "rapid and brutal" operation which "many under-nourished children have not survived."

In Australia, poisonous species of snakes far outnumber harmless kinds.

A deer fights with its feet, not its antlers.

WOMEN WANTED

28 to 52 years old. Women who are restless, moody, NERVOUS—who fear hot flashes, dizzy spells—to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Pinkham's is famous for helping women during these "trying times" due to decreased irregularities. Get a bottle today from your druggist! WORTH TRYING!

A Military Hero

General Weygand Has Tackled Biggest Job In The World

The need of the Allies at the moment seems to be great Generals. That is why General Maxime Weygand was called to take charge of the Allies' campaign on land. Gamelin was not measuring up to the task, otherwise he would not have been retired.

Weygand is now 73 years of age, and joined the army in 1887. He was all through the last war. For a time in the winter of 1917-18 he was France's representative on the Versailles war council, but Foch sent for him in March of 1918. It is recorded that his work in the critical battles of March to October was "exceedingly brilliant, but owing to its nature brought him less recognition than was deserved." Whether there is anything in claim that he was actually the thinker for Foch is unknown.

General Weygand is essentially an attacker rather than a defender of given positions. If there is one man in France who came through the war with a reputation it is he. The French mind turns readily to the military hero and that is the standing Weygand in his own land. His mental and physical ability are those of a younger man. He thinks and plans and acts in high gear. He knew every move made in the last war, and knows too whether it was good, bad or indifferent. At 73 he is tackling the biggest job in the world.—Peterborough Examiner

New Technique In Surgery

Method Is Expected To Simplify Joining Of Arteries

Development of a method of blood vessel surgery in which sugar cubes are used as "darning eggs" in sewing together the delicate tissues was announced at the University of Chicago.

The announcement accompanied the award of the Harry Lindsay memorial prize to Sidney Smith, Jr., university medical student who developed the method which scientists say promises to simplify an extremely difficult operation.

Still in its experimental stage and far from being confided to animals, the method provides a means of suturing ruptured blood vessels so simply that surgeons with little or no skill and any competent surgeon could use it.

When a housewife darns a torn sock, she places a "darning egg" beneath the hole to hold the fabric taut for stitching. With Smith's surgical technique, the two ends of the artery are threaded on to a slender rod of sugar coated with a thin film of oil to support the tissues.

Then hold together, the two ends can be sewn with "over and over" stitches. Different size rods are prepared for different size arteries.

Often the chance have been removed and the blood flow resumes, the sugar rod dissolves in 10 to 15 minutes and the circulation proceeds normally.

High School Farmers

Pupils At Chilliwack, B.C., Really Operate On Leased Land

Practical agriculture has come to pupils of the high school at Chilliwack, British Columbia. Teachers are concentrating increasingly on "home projects," in which students really operated miniature farms, on lots or leased land. The pupils plan for production, keep regular book-keeping records of expenditure and profits, and retain for themselves whatever profits are made on the operations for the year.

Some of the pupils have gone in for poultry, some for swine, some for certified seed, some for wheat, and others for potatoes.

Effect Of Vibration

A story of the effect of vibration is told in England. During practice a choir of about 30 voices was asked to sing together the vowel "aw" to the note "G". They did so! The immediate result was the shattering of one of the electric bulbs with which the hall was lit. The cause was given as concentration of vibration.

Much Easier Now

When modern man gains weight he has only to loosen his belt or have his suit let out. Knights of old had a real problem in keeping their waistlines down, for armor was costly and allowed for little expansion.

To remove shells easily from hard boiled eggs, plunge the eggs as soon as they are cooked into cooled water.

Incendiary Powder

Australian Technical Chemist Makes Discovery Of Destructive Element

Dr. J. R. Alexander, a Melbourne technical chemist, has discovered an incendiary powder which he claims is cheaper and far more destructive than a similar preparation reported to be in use by the German air force.

The powder, he says, is fired by oxidization on contact with the air, and by slightly varying the proportion the time lag before ignition can be controlled.

The powder can be dropped from planes in light containers, or even in canvas satchels, which burst on hitting the ground. Its destructive force can be increased by releasing in the clouds, thus spreading it over a wider area. The interval between release and ignition can be varied from five seconds to five hours, so that 'planes can be well clear of the area attacked before the powder is fired.

The powder will burn under water.

One of the more expensive components of the German equivalent is dispensed with, and unlike the German powder, neither fuse nor detonator is needed to fire it. The Royal Australian Air Force is at present testing the invention under service conditions.—Australian Press Bureau.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

LOOKING UPWARD

By continually looking upwards, our minds and themselves grow upwards.—Dr. Arnold.

The man who does not look up will look down, and the spirit which does not dare to aspire is destined to grovel. —Lord Beaconsfield.

Thought must be made better, and human life more fruitful, for the prime energy to move forward and upward.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Greatly begin! Though thou have time

But for a line, be that sublime— Not failure, but low aim is crime.

—James Russel Lowell.

Purpose is what gives life a meaning.—Parkhurst.

When the outlook is not good, try the uplook.—Book of Good Cheer.

West Indian Loyalty

Making No Boasts, But Always Ready To Serve

An assurance of West Indian loyalty showing that internal disturbances have not in any way loosened the bonds with the Homeland was contained in an editorial which appeared in the Daily Gleaner, Jamaica, recently. Referring to the current feeling of West Indians to the war, the editor sums it up in these words:

"There were riots some time ago in the island of Trinidad. Outsiders may have imagined that the feeling then engendered would seriously have sapped the loyalty of the Trinidadians. They might think the same of Jamaicans and of other West Indians; but we of the West Indies know how silly is such a belief.

"We are well aware that there is a minority of persons in Jamaica today who, in discussing the European situation, are critical of England. Let a cow in the garden, a fleer service at the front, and nine out of ten of these same critics would be willing to sacrifice their all for the cause. They are making no loud boast of their loyalty. But always they are ready to serve."

LOOK OUT FOR YOUR LIVER

It may be the cause of your troubles.

Buck it up the right way, with Fruit-a-tives. Feel grand.

Your liver is the largest organ in your body and most important to your health. It pours out bile to digest food, gets rid of waste, stores energy, allows the proper nourishment to reach your blood. When your liver gets out of order food decomposes in your intestines. You become constipated, stomach and kidneys don't work properly. You feel "rotten"—headachy, backachy, dizzy, dragged out all the time.

Relieve yourself of these miseries, as thousands have—with Fruit-a-tives, for 35 years Canada's largest selling liver remedy. Fruit-a-tives stimulate your liver, bring prompt relief —make you feel like a new person. Get Fruit-a-tives at your druggist's today, 25c, 50c.

FRUIT-A-TIVES Liver Tablets

Leave us your next Order for

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Our Print Shop is ready always to meet your requirements in

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Opportune
Flour Mill
DELIA

Our Flour is always reliable. It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town.

Patronize your own Flour Mill :Satisfaction Guaranteed

Farmers are solicited to bring in their wheat in exchange for flour, at the usual rates.

TRY OUR NEW
Self-Rising Flour
For Pancakes and Muffins

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

Advertise in "The Delia Times"

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. T. TAYLOR, Minister.

Sunday School	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship	7.30 p.m.
And on Alternate Sundays:	
Craigmyle	11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills	1.30 p.m.
Verdant Valley	12.15 p.m.
Michichi	3.15 p.m.
Come and Worship	

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McKwen.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Otter, Alberta Pool Elevators)

TUESDAY, August 6, 1940.

Open Wheat Market not now operating.

Wheat Last Spring—	
No. 1 Northern	.00
No. 2 Northern	.00
No. 3 Northern	.00
No. 4	.00
No. 5	.00
No. 6	.00
Feed	.00
Wheat (Garnet)—	
1 C.W.	.00
2 C.W.	.00
Oats—	
2 C.W.	14½
Ex. 2 C.W.	.13
3 C.W.	.11
Ex. 1 feed	.11
1 feed	11½
2 feed	.09
Barley—	
No. 3 c. w. 6 row	.16
No. 3 c. w. 6 row	.16
No. 3 c. w. 2 row	.16
No. 1 Feed	13½
Rye—	
2 C.W.	.23
3 C.W.	.18
4 C.W.	.14
Flax—	
1 C.W.	1.07
2 C.W.	1.05
3 C.W.	.98
Truck Price, basis No. 1 Nor.—	
Fort William	.00
Vancouver	

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

Street Prices in Delia

No. 1, Hard	.00
No. 1 Northern	61½
No. 2 Northern	48½
No. 3 Northern	44
No. 4 Northern	37½
No. 5 Wheat	31½
No. 6 Wheat	25
Feed Wheat	20½
No. 1 C. W. Garnet	70½
No. 2 C. W. Garnet	36½
No. 3 C. W. Garnet	34

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DELIA to
CALGARY
$2.90
Return

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Returning, leave Calgary up to and including **SEPT. 17.**
Good to stopover. No baggage checked. Children five years and under half fare.

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The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon, . . Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion; first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; sales lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 10c per line first insertion. 5c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1940

DELIA'S REST ROOM

In the local column of this newspaper, published last week, there appeared an item stating that funds were urgently needed for the upkeep of the Rest Room and appealing for contributions.

In the multiplicity of demands being made upon the public during war time, it is perhaps inevitable that a local institution of this character is very liable to be left out of mind. It should not be forgotten, however, that for many years past the Rest Room in Delia has fulfilled a definite need, particularly on behalf of the farm women of the community; in addition, it has served as a meeting place for various farm and social organizations at a minimum of expense.

The committee of farm women, who have for so many years loyally shouldered the burden of management and the financing of this service to their fellow-citizens, now are asking for help and it is to be hoped they have not asked in vain. When the call can be raised at a Red Cross dance, it is reasonable to assume that an equal sum might be raised for this purpose by similar means, failing voluntary contribution. Meanwhile, now that this need has been brought squarely to their notice, it is probable the farm men and women of the district will be found quite ready to assist in a modest way toward the financing of a convenience which is of consistent use to the public.

FACING THE FACTS

In an address over the radio on Sunday last, the Rt. Hon W. L. Mackenzie King invited the people of Canada to "Face the Facts" in relation to the war in which the dominion, together with the Empire, is now engaged.

The address was that of a realist, far indeed from the rosy optimism of many so-called leaders, for the prime minister presented some facts that are worth pondering, certainly by such people—and there are still some in our midst—who go about their daily life as though this titanic struggle held no bearing upon their own future existence. Remarking that the British Empire now alone faced a Germany with practically the whole of the continent of Europe in its power, Mr. King gave figures, sufficiently grave, of the disparity in the potential output of steel in the Empire compared with that now at the command of the Axis powers, and the number of workers who, however unwilling, but of necessity to avoid starvation, are also at their disposal.

Speaking of Labor, the prime minister paid high tribute to the workers of the Dominion, who by working longer hours, and with the skill of their hands, the keenness of their eyes, are giving strength to our fighting men on land, sea, and in the air.

A solemn note of warning was sounded when Mr. King spoke of the stakes at issue in this struggle. All strength of arm and of wealth are required from the people of Canada, in order that in winning the war we preserve not only our liberty as free men, but maintain the economic standards of our existence, for, he declared, there is no room in this world for the two conflicting systems to exist side by side. Either the democracies must, totalitarism, or economic pressure will force them into a similar caste.

Local and District

Rev. John Sorochan, a former pastor of Delia United Church, was visiting acquaintances and friends in the district last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Spady, of Drumheller, visited at the home of the latter's parents on Sunday last, on returning from their motor trip to the coast.

* * *

The following young men left on Sunday for fifteen days militia training at Sarcee Camp: J. Hubbard, Milton Hamilton, W. J Newman, J. McCully, and Earl Porter.

* * *

Mrs. H. F. Crosweller left for the coast on Friday last, having been called to Vancouver owing to the serious illness of her sister, Mrs. Geo. V. Leyster.

* * *

Alex. Bolduc, of the Majestic district, delivered the first load of wheat in the Delia district. It was bought by Sam Price, of the U.G.G., and graded No. 1.

* * *

Miss E. M. Dobson, of the local post office staff, was taken suddenly ill on Wednesday of last week and was removed to Hanna hospital, where she was found to be suffering from pleurisy.

* * *

On Friday, August 30, Mrs. Alex. Morrison entertained about thirty ladies to afternoon tea. Among the guests were the young bride of Alex Morrison, of Halkirk, and Mrs. McKinnon, of Halkirk, Mrs. Jock Morrison and Bunty, of Morrin, Mrs. McCully, Mrs. Milne, Mrs. Falconer, Otto and others.

* * *

Delia school opened on Tuesday, following the summer vacation. A slight reduction in enrolment is noticeable this year, attendance on the opening day numbering 106 students. To this may be added a further number of 26 who were not present, making a total of 131, a reduction of 16 from last year's enrolment of 147.

* * *

The weather during last week remained hot and dry, making ideal conditions for harvesting which is now in full stride. A heavy rain fell during the early hours of Wednesday which delayed work in the fields to some extent. The early days of September last year were marked by a succession of showers which considerably hampered operations.

* * *

Farmers who have not yet obtained permits for the delivery of grain are urged to do so immediately, as notice has been received that all permit books are to be returned to Edmonton on September 14. After that date elevator agents will have to make application to the Wheat Board for any farmer requiring a permit to deliver grain, thus causing unnecessary delay in the marketing of the grain.

Miss Mary Morrison left for Red Deer on Sunday last.

* * *

C.N.R. bargain fare to Calgary and return, Sept. 13 & 14. See advt.

The Health League of Canada

105 Bond Street, Toronto, Ont.

A NATIONAL HEALTH DRIVE

Australia is carrying on a nation-wide health drive through the press, radio and cinema. The plan is one of health education and was conceived by the commonwealth and state health authorities with the support of the branches of the British Medical Association.

The object of this campaign is to inform the public of the curative and preventive medical and health services available. The eradication of tuberculosis by uniform preventive and curative measures is another aim. Medical examinations for the army have shown that incipient tuberculosis was present in apparently robust men, to the extent of one in every 200. In Canada, according to Col W A. Jones of the R.C.A.M.C., one per cent of the men were rejected because of past or present tuberculosis.

Tuberculosis should not be a major problem in Australia. The country has ample sunshine and pleasant weather; the food supply is adequate, while medical skill ranks high and, outside the remote parts, is sufficient. With its notable record in maternal and infant care, Australia should not find it difficult to improve the tuberculosis situation.

NEW YORK TIMES CHANGES ITS TUNE

In a recent Sunday New York Times is the statement: "Hitherto we have been stressing the health of the under-privileged. Now is the time to recall that health conditions in the lower one-third of the population have made notable gains in our generation . . . This gain no one can specifically deny. For example, the health of a negro people is far better than it was a generation ago."

"Apparently," says the Journal of the American Medical Association, "the Times has discovered that the welfare of a part of a nation is dependent on the welfare of the whole, and that the security of one-third is dependent on the security of three-thirds. Perhaps," continues the Journal, "the new point of view will lead the editors to the reflection that progress in the care of the sick is not to be made by breaking down confidence in the medical profession, which is the only body in the country legally, scientifically and by experience, qualified to care for the sick."

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. C. L. STRANGE
Director, Research Dept., Searle Grain Co., Ltd.

Warning on Threshing

Many lots of wheat being hauled by farmers to elevators of this new crop contain split kernels, to an extent that often good No. 1 is being degraded down to 2 and 3, and sometimes to 4 and lower grades. This represents a serious loss to the farmer.

Wheat containing split kernels is being degraded by the government inspection Department for the reason that millers strongly object to it, for split kernels are almost impossible to separate from sound wheat. Millers find, too, that wheat containing split kernels does not make as much flour nor as good quality flour as sound wheat.

Most if not all of the split kernels present in this year's crop could be avoided if particular care is taken in threshing. Concaves should be opened up wider, or fewer used; perhaps even blank concaves may in some instances be necessary.

In any event, farmers should watch carefully the first few bushels coming over from the combine or the separator, and then should adjust their machines so that wheat will not be split. The loss from having a few white heads or unthreshed spikelets in the grain will be very much less than the loss from threshing close, and so of running the risk of splitting kernels.

Australian Crop Prospects

Guided reports from Australia indicate no improvement in crop conditions, and wheat continues to deteriorate. Ideal weather from now until harvest is necessary to bring about recovery.

Frosts occurred in the last couple of weeks at widely separated points in the prairie provinces. 8 degrees was registered at Swan River, Manitoba.

WARNING SIGNS FOR ROAD REPAIR WORK

Proper marking of roads where construction is under way and there is a soft shoulder on the roadside, is being urged upon the provincial authorities by officials of the Alberta Motor Association.

In two instances recently, serious accidents were narrowly averted when the cars sank into the soft material laid in widening the road. In both cases, the cars went over the embankment but serious damage or injury fortunately did not result.

Motorists claim that the road building crews should have a more effective means of warning that the roadside is soft and is dangerous to drive upon.

In one case the car was unable to pass road equipment, and the result was that when it got out of control on the soft shoulder, it crashed down the embankment.

The driver claimed that if there had been proper warning flags or signs, there would have been some knowledge of the condition of the highway so that adequate precautions could be taken.

Government officials claim that certain signs indicating that road work is under way are displayed, but motorists contend that the system should be substantially improved.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

(Issued July 27th, 1940)

Registrations of Births, Deaths and Marriages, June, 1940

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today the summary of registrations of births, deaths and marriages during the month of July, 1940, in 67 cities and towns of Canada having populations of 10,000 and over.

Births registered in these cities and towns in July numbered 8,902, deaths 4,834 and marriages 10,287, as compared with 7,455 births, 4,074 deaths and 4,385 marriages in July last year, showing increases of 21 per cent. in births, 6½ per cent. in deaths and 134½ per cent. in marriages.

Births registered during the six months (January - July of this year) totalled 56,111, deaths 31,627 and marriages 35,398, as against 54,861 births, 31,883 deaths and 22,085 marriages during the corresponding seven months last year. This comparison shows increases of 2½ per cent. in births and 63 per cent in marriages, and a decrease of 1 per cent. in deaths.

Prairie Crop Estimated

The Weekly Market News, Winnipeg, issued a preliminary estimate of the prairie wheat crop on August 23. Production in Manitoba was estimated at 57 million bushels, Saskatchewan 243 million, and Alberta 197 million, a total of 497 million. Last year's production was 463 million bushels.

Mother: "This is your birthday, Tom What can I do for you that will make you happy?" Tom: "Spank Freddie."

LEGION RETURNS ADVANCE

The Canadian Legion War Services has returned the $40,000 given that organization by the Canadian Red Cross in the early stages of the war, it was announced August 29th. The money was advanced to the Canadian Legion to start it on its program of work on behalf of the men of the fighting forces.

Finding it necessary to launch a nation-wide appeal for additional funds some time ago, it is explained, the Legion has found itself in a position as a result to return the money contributed by the Canadian Red Cross.

Expressing appreciation of the assistance given by the Red Cross, Brigadier-general Alex. Ross, chairman of the Canadian Legion War Services, stated in a letter accompanying the cheque for $40,000: "We feel that it is only right that, having regard to the very many calls made upon the Canadian Red Cross, we should refund to you the sum made available to us We are pleased to report that as a result of your assistance, we have been able to develop an organization which we feel is playing a more and more important part in contributing to the welfare of the men who are serving in His Majesty's Forces."

AGRICULTURAL SERVICES

Alberta Pacific Elevators participate in maintaining an Agricultural Department designed to assist farmers in combatting soil erosion; identifying and controlling weeds; seed grain selection and meeting various problems of crop production.

Our Agent will obtain any competent information you may desire.

ALBERTA PACIFIC GRAIN COMPANY, LIMITED (29)

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will come to your home every day through
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
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THESE THINGS
ARE WORTH WHILE

1 The Wheat Pools introduced wheat price stabilization as an innovation in Western Canada. It is now a permanent government policy.

2 It cost the Pools $22 millions to teach Canada that her wheat produces a year's price protection. The Pools are paying that money back. Speaking for the Alberta Wheat Pool it can be said the price stabilization of 1929-30 will not cost the province a single cent.

3 The government Wheat Board was formed after a lengthy campaign towards that end by the Wheat Pools and farmer organizations. From 1921 up until a couple of years ago the grain trade fought like tigers against the suggestion of a Wheat Board.

4 The Wheat Board and other government wheat price stabilization measures have added at least $200 millions to the income of the west in the past ten years.

5 Farmers could get little or nothing for their wheat today but for the Wheat Board.

6 Pool elevators have held down profit margins and protected grain producers in many ways. The trade now admits there are no large profits in the grain business as in years gone by.

7 Prior to the erection of Pool elevators, profits were large. In one year the profits in grain overages alone in terminal elevators at Fort William-Port Arthur were 33 millions. One firm made over 50 per cent in its terminal operations in a single year (Price-Waterhouse Report). These huge profits cannot be made to-day — thanks to the Wheat Pools!

8 When grain producers patronize Pool elevators they aid in strengthening a farmer-owned co-operative which is constantly battling for their welfare. Also they build up an equity for themselves in a useful organization. A farmer might deliver a million bushels to a line elevator company and he would not have a cent's worth of equity in the concern, nor a word to say in its operation. Remember you get the very best and fairest treatment from Pool elevators.

9 Ten years ago the opposition cheerfully predicted Pool elevators were bankrupt and headed for the scrap-heap. To-day Pool elevators are in excellent financial shape, rapidly cleaning off all indebtedness and developing plans to devote surplus earnings back to producers. This is the last thing the opposition wants to see done.

10 Pool elevators have made a genuine contribution to grain producers, as outlined above, and one that can be measured in millions of dollars.

11 If at all possible grain producers should see that their grain goes to a Pool elevator. The undignified venom of the opposition shows that Pool elevators are succeeding in their useful and necessary objectives — the consolidating and benefitting of all farmers in Western Canada.

Alberta Pool Elevators